FORTY-FOUR PAGES. SIX SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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LIVELY ENCOUNTERS BETWEEN OPPOSITION LEADERS IN HOUSE PRECEDE UNANIMOUS VOTE FOR ANTI-TRUST BILL

PITTSBURGH'S PRESENT POLITICAL SITUATION AS VIEWED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF VOTERS' CIVIC LEAGUE

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

John D. Rockefeller of the Standard Oil Company said to have sent telegrams to United States senators saying that anti-trust legislation must be stopped.

Rear Admiral Wildes died on a steamer in the Pacific ocean.

Existence of secret agreement between Italy and Germany in Venezuela matter came to light in Washington.

Miners and operators in conference at Indianapolis sign wage scale and adjourn.

House of representatives passed Littlefield anti-trust bill without dissenting vote.

In senate debate on statehood bill Senator Teller charged that eastern members are afraid of growing power of the west.

Straw vote among Democratic members of congress showed that Judge Alton B. Parker of New York is a favorite for the presidential nomination.

George M. Lehman reported to war department on coal deposits underlying proposed Somerset army camp site.

Senator Hall of Ridgway chosen for Democratic state chairman to succeed Creasy.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Two prisoners at Connellsville charged with counterfeiting.

LOCAL.

Dr. S. S. Woodburn received an enthusiastic reception at a mass meeting held by the Republicans last night in the Tenth ward, Allegheny. Prominent representatives of labor denounced J. G. Wyman, the Citizens candidate.

Republicans will go into the courts tomorrow to have padded registry lists purged.

John C. Haymaker makes many friends at big meeting in Central Turner hall, in Hays' home ward, the Sixth—Three other big meetings.

The Citizens party held a meeting in Wickersham school, in the Twenty-fourth ward, last night. Candidate Hays was not present. Other meetings were held in the Twenty-fifth and Thirty-fifth wards.

Republican City Chairman M. G. Leslie says that Councilman Thomas M. Brown lies.

Robbers broke into Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad ticket office at South Twelfth street, blew open the safe and got $100.

Jacksonian party wins victory in common pleas court No. 1, and its candidates will go on official ballot.

Executive committee of the Voters' Civic league, after diagnosing the political situation presented in Pittsburgh in connection with the present municipal campaign, has issued an interesting bulletin regarding both candidates and parties.

Farmers Deposit National bank immortalizes its bull terrier mascot by having his head sculptured in marble over the most important portal in Pittsburgh.

Thomas McGhee, a Bigelow lieutenant in the Nineteenth ward, has challenged Charles F. Frazee, a Haymaker supporter, to fight a duel.

William Foy died yesterday from the effects of a wound received in the Homestead riots of 1892.

Candidate Haymaker says that his tour through the Lawrenceville mills has been a success.

Bids for the Brilliant cut-off on the Pennsylvania railroad will be opened tomorrow.

Many meetings to be held in the interest of Haymaker during the closing week of the campaign.

LEGAL.

Judge Miller handed down decision knocking out the claim of Catherine Kuntz as the common law wife of Jacob Brennen.

Pennsylvania Trust Company withdrew its mandamus proceedings against County Treasurer David T. Collingwood to show cause why it should not have county funds. Second National bank wins and no decision on trust companies will be handed down.

Applications for liquor licenses exceed those of last year by 48.

William Smith got two years for stealing a $800 horse.

Wife wrote her husband that she wished him the happiness he deserved with some other woman.

SPORTING.

There is now a good chance for a match between Young Corbett and Benny Yanger.

Honus Wagner's team went down to defeat before the superior play of South Side team.

Pittsburgh is promised plenty of fast ice sport in hockey and championship skating races.

The New Orleans winners: Carat, Hedge, If You Dare, Sheriff Bell, Ceylon and Jerry Hunt.

Huston, a 25 to 1 shot, won the Burns handicap at Oakland.

FINANCIAL.

Despite an unfavorable bank statement, eastern stocks closed steady.

Local stock market closed dull, with gains and losses equally distributed.

All news was bullish in Chicago and market closed strong.

THIRD SECTION—Eight Pages.
Page 1—Foreign News.
Page 2—Labor.
Page 3—Woman's Clubs.
Page 4—Society.
Page 5—Suburban Society.
Page 6—Classified Advertising.
Page 7—Classified Advertising.
Page 8—Court and Railroad News.

FOURTH SECTION—Eight Pages.
Page 1—Von Sternberg's Impressions.
Page 2—Books and Bookmen.
Page 3—Dogs with Almost Human Instinct.
Page 4—Among the Schwenkfelders.
Page 5—Dorothy Dix' Fables.
Page 6—Theatrical Review.
Page 7—New York Theaters.
Page 8—Educational Contests.

FIFTH SECTION—Six Pages.
Page 1—Coon Hollow Folks.
Page 2—St. Valentine and the Young Folks.
Page 3—Comics.
Page 4—African Letter.
Page 5—Riley and Comfort.
Page 6—Simon Simple.

SIXTH SECTION—Six Pages.
Page 1—St. Valentine's Day.
Page 2—Venezuela and Sweden.
Page 3—Pittsburgh Musicians.
Page 4—Fluffy Summer Girl.
Page 5—Gossip for Women.
Page 6—Mrs. Katherine Tingley.
"Tell Me Once Again," words and music in separate supplement, free.

DEMOCRATIC AMENDMENTS ARE PROMPTLY VOTED DOWN BY REPUBLICAN MAJORITY

Mr. Sulzer of New York Charges That the Anti-Trust Bill Was Drawn by Lawyers Hired by Trusts.

ALL JOIN HANDS AT ROLL CALL

FEATURES OF THE LITTLEFIELD BILL

New corporations doing an interstate business must file under oath with the interstate commerce commission a full statement of their capital stock, shareholders, dividends, wages, etc. The interstate commerce commission may require such a statement under oath at their discretion from corporations already organized. These statements shall be made public when filed.

Power is given the interstate commerce commission to investigate the management of corporations doing interstate business.

Rebates and all forms of discrimination on the part of giver or receiver are made a crime, punishable by fine or imprisonment.

The creation and maintenance of monopolies destructive to competition are prohibited.

Interstate transportation is denied to monopoly-made goods.

Circuit courts of the United States are invested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of the act.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.

By the unanimous adoption in the house today of the Littlefield anti-trust bill both branches of congress now stand committed to one of the great features of anti-trust legislation, the prohibition of rebates and discriminations. If the senate adopts the conference report on the department of commerce and labor bill both branches will be recorded in favor of another great feature of anti-trust legislation, publicity.

There is a difference in degree of publicity and prohibition between the two houses, but with the general principle at last adopted, it is believed by the friends of anti-trust legislation that something effective and in line with the president's desires will be the final result.

The Littlefield bill covers all features of anti-trust legislation discussed in the last two years, and is considered by the friends of such legislation as more effective than anything that has yet passed either branch of congress. It remains now for the senate to accept the Littlefield bill or the house to accept the Elkins bill.

The last day of debate in the house was devoted to five-minute speeches and arguments on the various amendments offered by the Democrats. The minority members fought the bill for three hours and bent every energy toward amending it for the purpose of adding "teeth" to it. Failing in this, they all turned about and voted for the final passage of the bill.

Party Lines Broken Once.

On only one vote were the political ranks broken. It was on an amendment offered by Mr. Thomas (Rep., Iowa) to make the filing of returns incumbent upon all corporations mandatory. On that amendment seven Republicans voted with the Democrats. The bill as passed requires corporations "hereafter organized" to file returns covering its articles of incorporation, financial composition, condition, etc., with the interstate commerce commission on penalty of being restrained from engaging in interstate commerce, prescribes penalties for false returns, etc. The commission is given authority in its discretion to call for similar returns from existing corporations doing an interstate business. The commission is given power to compel the answer to questions and a fine of not to exceed $5,000 is imposed for failure to obey the commission in this respect.

Rebate by carriers is made punishable with a fine of not less than $1,000 and corporations violating the provisions of this section are forbidden the use of the instrumentalities of interstate commerce. Carriers are prohibited from knowingly transporting articles produced, manufactured or sold in violation of the Sherman act.

Not Excused from Testifying.

In cases of prosecutions no person is to be excused from testifying on the ground that such testimony would tend to incriminate him, but for such testimony the witness is not to be prosecuted. The circuit courts are given jurisdiction in cases of violation and it is made the duty of the district attorneys to institute proceedings to prevent violations and individuals damaged by violations are given authority to sue.

In the absence of Speaker Henderson, who is confined to his hotel with a sore throat, Mr. Lacey of Iowa presided. Some routine business preceded the resumption of the consideration of the anti-trust bill. The senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were non-concurred in and the bill was sent to conference. Messrs. Hull (Iowa), Capron (R. I.) and Hay (Va.) were appointed conferees.

General debate on the anti-trust bill having closed yesterday the bill was read for amendment under the five-minute rule. Mr. Littlefield, in charge of the bill, offered an amendment to section one which was adopted, providing that suits for failure to make returns under the bill could be brought wherever the defaulting corporation "has a place of business."

Mr. DeArmond (Mo.) offered the minority amendment to this section providing that all corporations with a capital of $100,000 or more doing an interstate business, "now or hereafter" organized should make annual returns. The bill of the committee, he explained, only required returns from corporations "hereafter organized" except where called for by the interstate commerce commission. He thought all corporations should be placed on an equal footing in this regard.

Mr. Overstreet (Rep., Indiana), speaking for the majority, said that it desired to "steer a middle course." The bill would compel future corporations to file returns, but lodged with the commission the discretion to call for reports from existing corporations.

The amendment was voted down, 70 to 96. Mr. Thomas (Rep., Iowa) offered another amendment, in substance like that offered by Mr. De Armond, except that there was no limitation upon the capital stock of corporations required to file returns, and it also was voted down, 76 to 91.

Mr. Sulzer (Dem., N. Y.) charged that

Continued on 2nd Page, 5th Column.

STANDARD TRIES TO STOP CONGRESS

Rockefeller Said to Have Issued Orders by Telegraph.

EFFORT IS REBUKED

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Washington, Feb. 7.—Unless anti-trust legslation satisfactory to the administration is enacted at the present session, President Roosevelt on the fifth of March will call an extraordinary session of the Fifty-eighth congress. The determination of the president was reached after consideration of the strenuous efforts that are being made to defeat any anti-trust legislation.

These efforts culminated during the past 36 hours in direct appeals from the Standard Oil Company through its president, John D. Rockefeller, to members of the senate not to enact any anti-trust legislation at this time. No less than six United States senators have received telegrams signed "John D. Rockefeller," urging that no anti-trust legislation be enacted. It has not been possible to obtain a copy of these dispatches, which, is can be said, are practically identical. Substantially they read as follows:

"We are opposed to any anti-trust legislation. Our counsel, Mr. ———, will see you. It must be stopped."

Counsel Coldly Received.

Yesterday one of the counsel of the Standard Oil Company arrived in Washington and called immediately upon members of the senate, as indicated in the telegrams. He did not remain long. Scarcely had he made known his business than he was informed curtly that his presence here was undesirable, and he left, with an intimation that he would better return to New York.

During the afternoon information concerning the receipt of the messages became the subject of some quiet cloakroom discussion at the senate. The news also reached the house, some of the prominent representatives learning the gist of the dispatches. Then it became known that this was not the first time the Standard Oil Company, through its attorneys, had endeavored to influence legislation in congress at this session.

The attorneys of the company, it was stated, had opposed vigorously the enactment of the measures submitted by Attorney General Knox to the sub-committee of the house judiciary committee. Subsequently, when what is known as

Continued on 2nd Page, 2nd Column.

MOODY'S ELECTION CONTESTED WHILE HIS FUNERAL WAS HELD

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 7.—The funeral of Congressman J. M. Moody was held this afternoon at Waynesville, the services being conducted by Dr. Abernathy of the Waynesville Methodist church. The congressional committee, which arrived in Waynesville on a special train in the morning to attend the funeral, was accompanied from Asheville by a large delegation of people.

While the funeral was being held the taking of testimony in the contested Moody-Gudger election case, for a seat which Mr. Moody can never occupy, went on at Tryon, in Polk county. The attorneys having the matter in charge say this regrettable procedure was rendered necessary for the reason that the taking of testimony must be concluded by February 26.

Campaign Issues on Third Avenue.

KAISER PARTY TO SECRET ALLIANCE

Germany and Italy Have Sub Rosa Compact in Venezuela Case.

BOWEN STANDS PAT

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Washington, Feb. 7.—Disclosures of a secret alliance between Germany and Italy constituted the most important development in the Venezuela situation tonight. This fact has been made known to the British ambassador and it will put all of the negotiators more closely on their guard in the drafting of the protocols which they hope to submit to Minister Bowen during the next few days.

The German-Italian alliance was old news to Mr. Bowen, the fact having leaked out in Caracas before he left there. Generally speaking, the alliance is intended to secure to Italy the same treatment in the allies' settlement with Venezuela as that received by Germany and Great Britain. Mr. Bowen has made it plain both to the British ambassador and to the German minister, Baron Speck von Sternberg, that he cannot affix his signature to any protocols they may present to him which are not substantially of the same character as that to be submitted by the Italian ambassador.

All three of the first set of protocols to be signed which will contain the conditions precedent to the raising of the blockade and the provisions for referring the question of preferential treatment to The Hague for decision have been received at the Italian, British and German embassies.

Bowen Refused to Be Bluffed.

Regarding reference to The Hague, Mr. Bowen has informed the allies that he will not consent that one man be selected from the personnel of The Hague tribunal to sit as arbiter in the question of preferential treatment. He wishes that this court shall consist of three and preferably of five members.

Several more or less sensational stories have been in circulation during the last few days which have caused considerable annoyance to the British ambassador and to the other negotiators regarding the note Mr. Bowen addressed to the former on last Monday proposing that the question of preferential treatment go to The Hague. That these reports may be corrected, the negotiators are desirous that the facts be stated. On Tuesday after the sending of this note to the British ambassador, the latter called on Mr. Bowen and asked that he withdraw the entire note on the ground that it was not diplomatic in character. Mr. Bowen was compelled to refuse to grant his request. The ambassador then asked that the sentence beginning: "On this side of the water we want peace and not alliance" be withdrawn.

Refused Herbert's Request.

Again Mr. Bowen regretted that he could not grant the ambassador's request. Finally the ambassador represented that the latter part of the sentence regarding the continuance of the alliance of Great Britain with Germany and Italy would cause him embarrassment when submitted to the Italian ambassador and the German minister. Mr. Bowen replied that he would be only too glad to do anything that would further the negotiations and at once struck out the objectionable clause, which read as follows: "And it will occasion great surprise and regret when it becomes known that Great Britain has even proposed continuing her present alliance with Germany and Italy one moment longer than she must."

With this one change the note was finally transmitted by the British ambassador to the Italian and German embassies.

CARACAS, Feb. 7.—A committee composed of two Germans, two Frenchmen,

Continued on 2nd Page, 7th Column.

SCALE IS SIGNED AND PEACE REIGNS

Increase for Miners Ten Cents Per Ton in the Pittsburgh District.

NO CUT IS ALLOWED

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 7.—The miners and operators of the competitive districts agreed today upon a scale of wages for the ensuing year. The price for mining is to be increased 10 cents per ton on one and one-quarter inch screened lump coal, pick mining, in Western Pennsylvania thin vein, the Hocking, the basing district of Ohio and both the block and bituminous districts of Indiana; six cents per ton on mine run coal, pick mining, in the bituminous district of Indiana and at Danville, the basing point of Illinois.

The price of machine mining is to be increased 8 cents per ton on screened lump coal in Western Pennsylvania thin vein, and the Hocking, the basing district of Ohio; 10 cents per ton on screened lump coal in the block and bituminous districts of Indiana, and 6 cents per ton on mine run coal in the bituminous district of Indiana and at Danville, the basing point of Illinois.

The inside day wage scale is to be as follows, with the conditions of the Columbus day wage scale agreement of 1898:

Track layers, $2 56; track layers' helpers, $2 36; trappers, $1 13; bottom cagers, $2 56; drivers, $2 56; trip riders, $2 56; waterhaulers and machine helpers, $2 56; timbermen, $2 56; pipe men, for compressed air plants, $2 50; company men in long wall mines of third vein district of northern Illinois, $2 36; all other inside day labor, $2 36.

Yardage and dead work are to be advanced 12½ per cent.

In addition to the above the operators verbally agreed that outside day labor shall be increased 12½ per cent in Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, and that in the Pittsburgh district there shall be an increase of 12½ per cent, except where prices have been advanced during the present year. In these cases sufficient increase shall be granted to bring the amount up to 12½ per cent increase, and where more than 12½ per cent was secured the wages shall not be reduced.

In the mines of the Monongahela company, the advance shall be a straight one of 25 cents a day.

At the meeting of the scale committee today the Indiana miners agreed to withdraw the shot-firing bill from the senate, where it is a special order for Monday.

The operators concede that the agreement is a victory for the miners. It grants an average increase of wages for miners of 12½ per cent and 22 per cent for laborers. The miners are jubilant over the victory, and the operators say they are satisfied, because they have to be.

The joint scale committee met this morning. The northern Illinois miners held out until the last for their position on the subject of differential, and the Indiana miners resisted the efforts to persuade them to withdraw the shot-firing bill. It became evident that the conference might be disrupted if the Illinois and Indiana people did not get together, for Ohio and Western Pennsylvania were threatening to sign a scale of their own and go home. Cool counsellors, however, saved the situation.

When the miners' committee reported the scale to the convention of miners, H. A. Lanning of Blatchford, O., moved that the report of the committee be adopted and the scale signed. As a dying struggle, the Illinois thin vein miners demanded a call of the roll. This resulted in 568 votes in favor of accepting the operators' proposal, to 259 against. The miners' convention then adjourned and the joint conference convened. The scale was reported and the report was adopted.

The scale is not palatable to the operators.

BRYAN REFUSES SECOND FIDDLE

Kicks Over Porridge of Proposed Democratic Love Feast.

SHIES AT CLEVELAND

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Chicago, Feb. 7.—William J. Bryan today declared that he would refuse to attend any banquet to which Grover Cleveland was to be invited. Col. Bryan's declaration was made through an intimate friend to the officers of the Iroquois club, which intended to invite Bryan, Cleveland and other Democratic leaders to a banquet to be held on the anniversary of Jackson's birthday, March 16.

It had been proposed to make this banquet the occasion for a national Democratic love feast. The banquet committee of the club had prepared a list of prominent Democrats to whom invitations to be present and deliver addresses were to be sent. The first name on the list was that of ex-President Grover Cleveland. The second one was that of W. J. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan passed through the city today on his way to Indiana. He saw the list of speakers that was published in the morning papers, and immediately declared that he would not attend the banquet.

"What need is there of inviting anyone else to a banquet at which Grover Cleveland is to be present?" he asked, and requested a friend to have his name stricken from the list of those who were to be invited.

In compliance with Mr. Bryan's expressed wish, Judge Tuley, president of the Iroquois club, was told of Mr. Bryan's remarks. Judge Tuley will refer the question of issuing an invitation to Col. Bryan to the banquet committee of the club.

Among the men who are to be invited are: Grover Cleveland, Horace Boies, David B. Hill, J. J. Hill, Richard Olney, William C. Whitney, Daniel Lamont, Don M. Dickinson, Henry Watterson, ex-Attorney General Harmon and Senator Bailey.

MR. AND MRS. SCHWAB AND PARTY IN PARIS

PARIS, Feb. 7.—(Copyright Cable.)—Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Schwab and party arrived at the Hotel Ritz from Cannes, where they left the yacht Margarita, and will remain here a few days, when they will return to resume their cruise. It is understood that Mr. Schwab and party will return to Paris the last of February, preparatory to sailing for America.

Kindly Feeling for Old Slaves.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Feb. 7.—Camp Hardee, United Confederate Veterans, today unanimously passed resolutions indorsing the bill introduced by Senator Hanna allowing pensions to ex-slaves.

EVERY CHILD HAS A GREAT CHANCE

Opportunity to acquire an education at a first-class institution of learning is afforded every child who reads or whose parents read The Gazette today. It is not often that a college is opened free of expense to the would-be student, but as will be seen in the announcement on Page 8 of Section 4 of The Gazette this morning, such a chance is now offered without money and without price to all. Every father, every mother, every child should give attention to the matter. Such chances come but once in a lifetime.

AN INTERESTING BULLETIN ISSUED ON THE CANDIDACY OF HAYMAKER AND HAYS

Information Furnished Not Alone About Candidates, but Touches Parties as Well and Words Are Not Minced.

THE VIEWS OF NON-PARTISANS

The executive committee of the Voters' Civic league, a non-partisan body, which works in a quiet, but effective manner, as was evidenced in this county in the campaign of last fall, has been investigating the political situation in Pittsburgh as it is presented in the municipal campaign now being waged and which is to be decided on Tuesday, February 17.

This investigation, like others made by the men at the head of the Voters' Civic league, has been made quietly, without blare of trumpets. The conclusions reached are set forth in a bulletin issued yesterday, which reads as follows:

Prefaced by a Foreword.

The better element of this community, for many years, have been disgusted and appalled by the shameless excesses of city administrations drunk with power. History has proven that the tendency of any political organization in control of the votes of the city, when in overwhelming majority, is toward the worst evils of bossism. The only preventive is to destroy the overwhelming majority. This can be done only by creating a body of independent voters, whose declaration of independence will include the cardinal principles of this league, namely: A municipality is a business corporation to be run on business principles; politics and partisanship should have no voice in choosing the city's officers; fitness for place and honesty when placed are the sole qualifications for those seeking election or appointment. Such a body of independent voters will be a brake upon any machine, checking its downward plunge into the depths of corruption. These independents must act as well as think. It is the vote that counts, not the opinion. It is only the coward who, doubting, fears to act. Complacent doubters have made corrupt bossism possible.

The bulletins of this league purpose placing before these honest independents information carefully collected in this election information as to parties as well as candidates. If this information shows that the livery of reform worn by either party is merely a cloak, that under its folds there are practices debauching the voters, substituting money for morals, the way of the honest voter is clear. No greater harm can befall any community than to teach the floating dishonest, purchasable vote of a large city that it can demand and receive a price. Such an example once set will remain a hideous plague for years thereafter.

Purchasing Power of Vice.

Another fact, however appalling, must be squarely faced. It is the purchasing power of vice. Those who know say that in Pittsburgh alone vice will pay $250,000 per annum, even more, to be let alone, not even to be protected. Therefore, the voter must consider not only the character of the candidate to withstand this temptation, but the influences of those in power behind him to hold up his hands.

No party, old or new, should have forced upon it a candidate who cannot command the respect of its decent members, and such a party deserves to have if it prostitutes its principles to secure the success of its candidate. The people of Pittsburgh have demanded reform in a voice too plain to be mistaken, too loud to be misunderstood, and no single election can still this cry or rob it of its ultimate efficacy. If not now, then another and yet another and another time, will the reputable element of this community demand to be heard, and the party or parties that will not heed will ultimately go down to defeat.

Without fear, favor, prejudice or original preferences, the following facts are submitted to the voters of Pittsburgh as the result of the painstaking, non-partisan research and examination of the executive committee of the Voters' Civic league.

Candidates for Recorder of Pittsburgh.

REPUBLICAN. JACKSONIAN.	DEMOCRATIC. CITIZENS.
JOHN C. HAYMAKER—Resides at 814 South Negley avenue, 49 years of age; born in Patton township, Allegheny county; a resident of Pittsburgh for 27 years; educated at the public schools and academy; attorney-at-law since 1875; for the past eight years has been district attorney of Allegheny county, and for the six years preceding that time was assistant district attorney.	WILLIAM B. HAYS—Resides at Diamond and Boyd streets; 58 years of age; has lived all of his life in Pittsburgh; educated at the public schools, Western University of Pennsylvania, and Norwich Military school; president of the Pittsburgh Lumber Company of Wilmington, N. C., and purchasing agent of the Leidecke Tool Company; from 1869 to 1880 was a fire commissioner, 1881-1887 was chief city assessor, and was delinquent tax collector under the administration of Recorder A. M. Brown.

John C. Haymaker.

Mr. Haymaker has held the office of district attorney of Allegheny county for the past eight years, and prior to that time was assistant district attorney for six years. In cases coming under his jurisdiction where attempts were made to influence his action by political pressure he has performed his whole duty unaffected by politics or politicians. The most notable instance of this was the prosecution of City Attorney Moreland and Assistant City Attorney House. He is not aggressive and has not fully exercised the powers of initiative given him by law, but has made an honorable record as a faithful and fearless officer in properly disposing of the prosecutions coming before him.

In connection with the letter regarding tax receipts, sent out under his name prior to the last election, the league reports the following facts: This letter was an attempt to make use of the office of district attorney for partisan purposes; it misstated the law and was meant to and did intimidate many voters. It was sent out without the knowledge or consent of Mr. Haymaker. He expressed his indignation privately, but took no effectual steps to publicly repudiate it and counteract its ill effects.

The retention in office of the present county detective by Mr. Haymaker has subjected him to just criticism. The reputation of the county detective, his habits, associates and record ought to have resulted in his removal from office.

Mr. Haymaker is generally regarded in his profession as a conscientious, able and upright lawyer and man. His reputation in private life is excellent. His political activity has chiefly consisted in the making of speeches during every campaign in support of the regular Republican organization.

William B. Hays.

The opinion expressed by his business associates is that he is an able business man of considerable executive ability,

BIGELOW MAN WANTS A DUEL

Thomas McGhee Challenges C. F. Frazee to Mortal Combat.

THEY WON'T FIGHT

The campaign has reached the duel stage in the Nineteenth ward. Thomas McGhee, a Bigelow lieutenant, has challenged Charles F. Frazee, a supporter of John C. Haymaker, to a mortal combat. McGhee's letter is couched in such indecent language that its reproduction is not possible.

Mr. Frazee will not fight a duel, but has turned the letter over to his attorney, J. Negley Cook. McGhee has broken the laws of the state by writing the letter and will probably be called to account. Frazee is a fine specimen of manhood and if he chose to fight, McGhee would no doubt be sorry that he ever said his family had a record as duelists to sustain.

McGhee placed or had the letter put in Frazee's box at the flat building in which he lives in Harvard street. In addition to the indecency of the challenge, it is libelous. The fighting fiend of the boss says that for over a century his family has been sending Frenchmen to Hades by the duel route. He would like to keep up the bloody record and accord Mr. Frazee the privilege of selecting choice of weapons and seconds.

The causes leading up to the issuing of the challenge are interesting. Mr. Frazee was chairman of the Citizens party organization in the Seventh district of the Nineteenth ward and member of the ward executive committee. In the last two campaigns he was one of the most valuable lieutenants of Thomas S. Bigelow. About the first of the year D. R. Reese told him that he would like to be a school director. Mr. Frazee mentioned the matter to T. S. Bigelow, who said that Mr. Reese was the kind of man they wanted and placed him O. K. on the candidacy. January 7 the ward committee nominated Mr. Reese and George Anderson. The selection of Mr. Reese was not pleasing to E. M. Bigelow and Brother-in-law Schultz. They wanted D. L. Gillespie, a close friend of William Flinn. Thomas Bigelow was prevailed upon to induce Mr. Reese to resign and on January 14 the committee was reconvened. Reese dropped out and Gillespie was put on the ticket.

The action enraged Mr. Frazee, and that night he told D. P. Reighard, chairman of the ward committee, that he intended to resign. Reighard requested him to delay, saying that he also intended to get out of the party. Frazee did resign; Reighard did not.

Mr. Frazee did not intend to take an active part in the campaign and until a few days ago was not mixing in the fight. About that time he heard that the Citizens were telling that he slipped out at night and worked for Haymaker. This angered him, and he determined to go to work. He procured two pictures of Haymaker and placed them in his windows. Then he prepared a placard containing the names of the many ex-officials working for Hays and posted them throughout the ward. McGhee's name appeared on the list as an ex-assistant building inspector. The challenge to fight a duel followed.

Mr. Frazee says that the Bigelows are fast losing control of the ward, even though a personal payroll of 500 is maintained. He says that the Seventh district will go for Haymaker.

successful and honest in his dealings. He failed in 1886, but under circumstances not discreditable to him. His personal associations and habits have not been of a high character. He has been an active politician for years, having received his political training and acquired his political methods under the old Republican organization. During the city campaign of 1902 he was an active agent in pushing the organization of the Stalwart Republican association; and, during the county campaign of last fall, he disbursed most of the funds passing through the hands of the Citizens committee. His political training and methods, and personal traits do not inspire confidence in his ability, if elected, to administer the office for the public good. His conception of the obligations of office and his ideas of administration are those of the practical politician.

In relation to the reputation as a man of affairs, with large business interests, claimed for him by those to whom he referred the league, the following facts are relevant: At No. 1207, United States district court, Pittsburgh, in bankruptcy, Mr. Hays filed a petition, duly sworn to, on October 27, 1900, asking to be discharged as a bankrupt, and setting forth, among other things:

Liabilities (all contracted prior to 1884) $84,630 74
Assets 155 00

He received his discharge as a bankrupt from the court on January 19, 1901.

Parties Behind the Candidates.

Equal in importance to the candidate is the influence behind the candidate. Will such influence dominate or submit to domination? Will it help or hinder an honest man? In this community party organization has been the paramount influence in office, and appointment to position has been at the call of the party instead of by selection for fitness. The league submits the following facts on the respective parties behind the candidates:

Mr. Haymaker is the candidate of the regular Republican city organization. Under the active leadership of the late Senator Magee, the Republican party in Allegheny county was well disciplined and under perfect control. For many years Senator Flinn shared with Senator Magee in this leadership. When the illness of Senator Magee prevented his giving his personal attention to the organization, Senator Flinn became a more important factor, and upon him eventually devolved the absolute control—especially after the death of Senator Magee, he then becoming the sole boss of the party. He was a domineering, arbitrary leader, brooking no interference with his power. The arbitrary manner in which he secured the dismissal of E. M. Bigelow, then director of the department of public works, created a factional fight within the organization and thereby lessened the power of Senator Flinn as a boss. E. M. Bigelow, his brother T. S. Bigelow and other disaffected members of the organization, declared war on Senator Flinn and the regular organization. More than a year ago Senator Flinn retired from the chairmanship of the organization, although still exercising a great influence in the councils of the party. The defeat of the Republican city ticket last February, followed by the defeat of the county ticket last fall, has added to the demoralization of the old organization.

Flinn Relegated to the Background.

These two defeats, together with the growing opposition to him among the workers and his absorption in large business interests, have conspired to keep Senator Flinn from resuming the open leadership. His experience, recognized ability and acquaintance with the active workers of the party unite to make him a powerful factor, and he still exercises a dominating influence in the councils of the party. Prior to the recordership nomination, the Republican organization was crippled by the loss of the county patronage, by the desertion of many payrollers, and the tendency within the ranks to go over to the Citizens party. In this emergency, Senator Flinn assumed the leadership and represented the organization at various conferences with the Municipal league. During these conferences, various prominent citizens were discussed and the nomination tendered to several of them. Upon their declination, Senator Flinn brought out Mr. Haymaker as a candidate who would draw considerable strength from the independent voting element. Since the preceding summer his name had been discussed among organization men as an available candidate, and he was accepted by the organization as the best solution of the difficulty, and the nomination was tendered him. Upon accepting the nomination Mr. Haymaker stated to the leaders of the party that it must be understood that his acceptance was without pledges of any kind.

The Republican organization is still suffering from the demoralization growing out of the circumstances above stated.

The Citizens-Democratic Organization.

The Citizens' party originated at a mass meeting in Old City hall in December, 1901. This meeting appointed a committee of 25 to conduct the city campaign of February, 1902. This committee, having headquarters in Fifth avenue, raised a campaign fund of about $15,000, and conducted the campaign which resulted in the election of John B. Larkin.

The Stalwart Republican association, under the direction of T. S. Bigelow, with headquarters in Third avenue, was already in existence. It took an active part in the campaign, opened headquarters in the various wards and through its various headquarters and agents expended a large amount of money in that campaign on behalf of the Citizens candidates. Its operations, however, were conducted independently from those of the Citizens' committee with its headquarters in Fifth avenue.

About April, 1902, T. S. Bigelow stated to Dr. Cadwalader Evans, chairman of the Citizens committee, that he would contribute $50,000 to a county campaign if he, Dr. Evans, would assume the chairmanship. Dr. Evans took the chairmanship, a county committee of 32 was elected by the votes of delegates from the various precinct organizations which were formed in the meantime, and had charge of the campaign. The indorsement of the Democratic organization was also secured. More than $100,000 were expended in this campaign, Mr. Hays, the present nominee for recorder being the chief disbursing agent and T. S. Bigelow furnishing a large proportion of the contributions. The election of November was followed by a reorganization of the Citizens city committee of 25 into a committee of 38, one representing each ward.

During the fall campaign, there had been a growing dissatisfaction among men connected with the Citizens organization who were not practical politicians, partly because they were gradually being excluded from the inner councils of the organization and partly because they did not approve of many of the methods used. Towards the end of the county campaign, money was lavishly expended on behalf of the Citizens ticket and in ways that were not approved by the better element of the party.

Bigelow the Dictator.

Upon the reorganization of the city committee into a committee of thirty-eight, a considerable number of these men terminated their connection with the Citizens party, and upon the nomination of Mr. Hays their example was followed by others. This nomination was dictated by Mr. Bigelow.

The present organization of the Citizens party is a compact, well-disciplined body, largely supported by the contributions of T. S. Bigelow and entirely controlled by him. While many of the men who originally joined the Citizens party with a view to bettering conditions still adhere to it, and are men of unquestioned integrity and purity of motive, the party has gathered about it a horde of the professional politicians who constituted the worst element of both the old parties, many being retained upon salaries and large numbers being paid for their political work.

The indorsement of Mr. Hays by the Democratic organization was secured through an alliance with a number of the old party workers of that body and by the use of means extremely discreditable to those who used them. This indorsement was followed by a revolt led by some of the men of high standing in the Democratic party.

As to the attitude of Senator Quay, several men who have been well known for years as lieutenants of the senator in this county are actively promoting the candidacy of Mr. Hays. This fact, the statements of the candidates and others prominently identified with the campaign on both sides, and other information in the possession of the league, warrant it in stating that, while not openly supporting either candidate, the influence of Senator Quay is with the candidate of the Citizens party.

Candidates for Select Council—Thirty-Second Ward.

REPUBLICAN INDEPENDENT.	
JAMES REED—Resides at 11 Southern avenue; 50 years of age; born in Armstrong county, Pa.; a resident of Pittsburgh for 20 years; public school education; has been a building contractor for 18 years, and at present is a member of the firm of Milby & Reed, general contractors; has been county assessor in the Thirty-second ward for eight years.	HENRY POKE—Resides at 63 Boggs avenue; 45 years of age; born in Germany; a resident of Pittsburgh for 33 years; public school education; has been engaged in the grocery business for 20 years, from 1896 to 1898 was a member of common council of Pittsburgh from the Thirty-second ward.

Both of these candidates are, by reputation, honest, industrious and successful in business, although not men of quick intelligence. In their politics and political affiliations they have in the past been independent.

While a member of common council (1896-1898), Mr. Poke showed that he lacked the ability and firmness for consistent independent action; but, in general he adhered to the platform of the Municipal league (upon which ticket he had been elected) and followed the leaders of that faction in council.

Candidates for Common Council—Twenty-Second Ward.

REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRATIC CITIZENS.
BERNE H. EVANS—Resides at 1045 South Negley avenue; 25 years of age; born in Pittsburgh; college education (Yale), also graduate of Pittsburgh Law school; attorney-at-law, having been admitted to the bar in September, 1902; never held office.	WILLIAM B. WOLFE—Resides at Forbes street and Morewood avenue; 46 years of age; college education (Princeton); born in Pittsburgh; has been a brush manufacturer for 20 years; never held office.

Mr. Evans is a young man just starting the practice of law. He stood well in his classes at college and law school.

Mr. Wolfe has been engaged in business in this city for over twenty years, and with success. He is the senior partner of the firm of Wolfe, Walker & Co., Ltd., brush manufacturers.

These candidates are both men of intelligence and integrity, fitted by education and association to become factors in the proceedings of councils and a credit to the ward and to the city.

Candidates for Common Council—Sixteenth Ward.

REPUBLICAN.	CITIZENS.
WILLIAM T. MARTIN—Resides at 4556 Penn avenue; 30 years of age; born in Pittsburgh; educated at public schools and business college; for seven years, until August 1, 1902, was superintendent of the American Reduction Company, but has lately gone into business for himself as a building contractor; has never held office.	CALVIN M'A. WILLEY—Resides at 4300 Mifflin street; 45 years of age; born in Somerset county, Pa.; a resident of Pittsburgh for 30 years; at present employed as an engineer at the Carnegie Upper Union mills; was formerly employed in the Pittsburgh fire department and as an engineer in the water department of the city; a school director in the Sixteenth ward for nine years.

STANDARD TRIES TO STOP CONGRESS

Continued from First Page.

the Littlefield bill was reported to the house the Standard Oil Company's counsel began to devote their opposition particularly to the Nelson amendment to section six of the department of commerce bill—the amendment which contains practically the publicity features of the Knox anti-trust bill.

They used their utmost efforts to prevent its favorable consideration. They were unsuccessful, as the bill, with that amendment, was agreed upon unanimously today by the conferees of the two branches of congress. The action of the conferees was received, it is understood, with satisfaction by the officials of the administration as it is regarded as a long and essential step toward the kind of anti-trust legislation that both the president and Attorney General Knox believe will be effective. It is this legislation particularly that the Standard Oil Company so vigorously objects to and which it hoped might be headed off or emasculated, through the appeals made to senators before it reached the stage of actual passage.

It is said, by authority, that the administration hopes that the Elkins rebate bill, which was passed by the senate this week, will be passed also by the house. While this measure, too, is opposed by those who are in favor of no trust legislation, the special opposition to it does not come from the Standard Oil Company, because, it is explained, that corporation has grown beyond any effects the enforcement of such legislation might have upon it.

Tonight the efforts being made to defeat or emasculate pending anti-trust legislation formed the subject of some animated conferences. Indeed, the subject is likely to be developed in some detail in congress. One of the recipients of the telegram signed by "John D. Rockefeller," said:

"No such formidable weapon ever has been put in the hands of one man by another in a legislative contest as put in my hands by the sender of that telegram. If necessary, I will rise in my place in the senate and read it. Then we will see whether any votes are to be recorded against the legislation at which these efforts are being directed."

Cock Fight in North Braddock.

Well-known sports from Pittsburgh, Millvale and Charleroi last night pulled off a chicken fight in the stable of James Noland, in North Braddock. There were about 20 birds engaged in the fight, and about 150 men were present. There was plenty of money on hand for betting purposes. The men who attended the fight went to North Braddock in the street cars and wagons, going through the Braddock cemetery on foot to reach the secluded spot where the cocking main is located. The men returned to town about 4 o'clock this morning.

Burned in Gas Explosion.

Albert Neal, aged 16 years, the son of W. B. Neal of Thomas street, Sewickley, was badly burned about the face and hands in a gas explosion at his home last night. The furnace was out of order and young Neal went to fix it, and the explosion resulted.

REAL BARGAINS IN PIANOS.

Hoffmann's Music House, 537 Smithfield Street.

We always have just what we advertise, and when we offer pianos at bargain prices, these instruments invariably represent enormous savings to the lucky purchaser. If you are interested in the purchase of a piano, now is the time to investigate. Here is our special list for this week.

Hardman square piano ....$ 65
Gaehle square piano 75
Cable upright, ebonized case 80
Richardson upright, mahogany case 125
Victor Piano Company upright piano, a regular $350.00 piano; case slightly damaged in transportation 235
Vose & Sons upright, a magnificent $450.00 piano, used but little for concert purposes, now only 315
Sohmer & Co. upright grand, original price $450.00, three months old 365

Any of the above pianos will be sold on payments at slight advance. Call early and get first choice, or if you cannot come in, write for further particulars.

J. M. HOFFMANN & CO.,
537 Smithfield Street.

MAKES VOTES IN HAYS OWN WARD

John C. Haymaker Enthusiastically Received at Central Turner Hall.

FOUR BIG MEETINGS HELD

Thirty-Second Warders Show Independence of Bosses—German Americans Declare Themselves at Duquesne Heights.

Four meetings filled with the enthusiasm that greets the candidacy of John C. Haymaker all over the city were held last evening. At each of the meetings the halls were crowded and the speakers made hits of the kind that bring votes.

Mr. Haymaker carried the war into the enemy's country. He spoke to a large gathering at Turner hall, in Forbes street, in the Sixth ward, the home of William B. Hays. He made votes for himself by his address, and other speakers were heard with him.

In the Thirty-second ward over 500 independent voters met and adopted resolutions denouncing all rings and bosses and placing the new boss in as bad a light as the old one ever was.

German-Americans to the number of 300 filled Loreley hall, in Fingal street, Duquesne Heights, heard addresses in both their native and adopted languages and passed resolutions expressing their fidelity to the Haymaker cause.

One of the best attended meetings of the campaign was that held last night by the Republicans in Turner hall, Forbes street, and John C. Haymaker won a great number of new friends in the home ward of his opponent. The hall was well filled before Haymaker and the other speakers arrived.

All Bosses Look Alike.

After the meeting had been called to order by the chairman of the ward committee, David J. Owens, Edward Stener made the first address. He said all bosses looked alike to him, but it was the duty of all to vote against bossism, especially the attempted bossism of the Bigelows. "You have been fighting bosses," he said, "but now you are fighting only the shadow of a boss. They who now cry down with the bosses mean down with the Bigelows, and so say I."

Morgan E. Gable was the next speaker, and in part said:

I would like to see the man who could boss John C. Haymaker. Such a man has been looking for him for 14 years, but he gave up the job as a bad one. John C. Haymaker is his own boss. Once I knew when he appeared before the pardon board, word was sent to him if he did not quit opposing pardon for a certain man, he never would be judge in Allegheny county, and Haymaker said, "I will be right if I am not judge."

J. McF. Carpenter said the duty of the voter is to select the candidates from men, not parties, more especially in municipal and county offices. "Do as I have done and select the best man. I am not going to attack any one's character, because it would be all one-sided—no one can truthfully assail the character of John C. Haymaker.

"No man," said the speaker could ever attack the character of John C. Haymaker. Never was a dishonest act charged against him. He has always fought for and won right and justice."

Haymaker Given an Ovation.

John C. Haymaker was greeted with great applause, and said he was not physically able to make a long speech. He said that there was no foundation for the story that his nomination for recorder had been agreed on at a camp in Canada last summer. He reaffirmed that he did not know he was to be the candidate till the Monday night before the convention. He said he was not the candidate of Senator William Flinn at any stage of the game, but that Flinn was in favor of Maj. A. P. Burchfield or Dr. Evans.

"Flinn said," continued the speaker, "that I would not do, and that it would be poor politics to nominate me. It is not true that I am a Flinn creation. I know he is out of politics, and if I were his creation I, too, would be wiped out. Flinn is out of politics, and he means to stay out. He said his political sun had set, and he never expected or wanted to see it rise.

"I stand free-handed before you. I have made no pledges or promises to any one, except the people whose vote I ask. I am bound to no man by any deal, promise or hope of reward or gain, and I am my own man in every sense of the word. I will keep the promise I made in my letter of acceptance, and I mean all I said in that letter."

Stengel Was Vigorous.

George H. Stengel concluded the meeting and made a vigorous speech. He said the last election was bought with Bigelow's money, and he knew it, and he feared the same money would be used against such a candidate as John C. Haymaker. He said he admitted there was a ring, but the worst element was composed of the Bigelows, and he was glad they were out of it.

An enthusiastic crowd of over 500 independent voters of the Thirty-second ward last night filled Maennerchor hall in Southern avenue, where one of the best meetings of the campaign was held. Albert York Smith was made chairman and in a short speech told why he had left the Citizens party. He said he knew John C. Haymaker and that he was the most qualified man in the city for recorder.

As to the charge that Haymaker is controlled by Flinn, the speaker made a vigorous denial. He told of a conversation he had with Thomas Bigelow and Hays after the death of Select Councilman John Paul, in which they declared that Peter Soffel should be boss of the Thirty-second ward, and that the independent party that had aided in electing John B. Larkin controller should support the candidates he named. It was after the November election that the independent party determined to cut loose from the Citizens party that had fallen into disrepute, and adhere to the principles for which it was formed and support only the best candidates for office.

Advice to Democrats.

Charles A. O'Brien began by saying:

No Democrat who has any respect for himself or his party should be found in the Bigelow ranks. The Democratic convention betrayed the party when it indorsed Hays. The Citizens movement was started by the good people, with good purposes, and offered the public good candidates. When the movement was a success T. S. Bigelow thought he could use it to create a machine for himself and he is now attempting to use it for his own purposes. Bigelow never intended to nominate any other man than Hays. The nomination was offered to men who it was known would not accept. Through corruption he had the Democratic convention confirm the nomination of Hays. The best element of the Citizens party has left it as it has lost the title to the name.

O'Brien spoke of the large sums of money being used in the efforts of the would-be boss, as he called him, to land Hays in the recordership. The speaker declared that he could clearly show that Hays was not the choice of any party, and said he had been taken out of the box by Bigelow, whose candidate he is, and put him forward as the Citizens nominee for recorder. Bigelow, he said, has great faith in the power of money to corrupt a sufficient number of voters to elect his candidate. In referring to the charge that Flinn is behind Haymaker, he said it was not true, but that of the two men he preferred Flinn to Bigelow.

The speaker caused considerable amusement in reading a list of ex-Republicans who compose the so-called Citizens party and commented on their records, showing that they were entirely out of place in a reform movement. He referred to the needless expense incurred by E. M. Bigelow when he was director of public works, mentioning several instances where public money was wasted. The Grant boulevard was spoken of as a "monument of stupidity."

Says Money Would Come Back.

"Whence comes this lavish wealth Bigelow is using to defeat the will of the people?" the speaker asked. All the money that is being put into the campaign to elect Hays, the speaker declared, will come back if Hays is elected, and the people of Pittsburgh will be the sufferers. T. S. Bigelow, it was charged, has done more to demoralize the politics of the city than any 10 men that ever took an active part in public affairs.

H. G. Wasson opened by saying he was a Republican and came from the Twentieth ward. He explained that while he was a Republican he voted for the best candidate, irrespective of party. "The only thing they urge against Haymaker," he said, "is that he will only be Flinn. Although this is not true, I would rather have him than Bigelow."

The meeting concluded, after short addresses by Herman L. Grote and William McClure, and the adoption of the following resolutions, introduced by Robert J. McCrory:

Whereas, The people of the Thirty-second ward have been controlled by rings and bosses for many years, and have, at last February's election, succeeded in deposing one boss from power, to the great benefit of the ward;

Whereas, The people's victory has been used as a stepping stone for a new boss to attempt to rise to absolute power in the ward;

Whereas, This new boss desires to force his own personal wishes and orders upon the people of this ward, without consulting them as to the candidates to be voted for.

Resolved, By the independent people of the Thirty-second ward in mass meeting assembled, that they repudiate this new boss and his ring rule, and that they will on election day hurl from power this boss and his whole family and retire them to oblivion.

Germans Indorse Haymaker.

John C. Haymaker's candidacy for the recordership of Pittsburgh was indorsed amid great enthusiasm at a meeting of the German-Americans of the Thirty-fifth ward at Loreley hall, Fingal street, Duquesne heights.

Upward of 300 men were present at the meeting, the hall being crowded. The chairman of the meeting was Constantin Conrad, aged 75 years, one of the veteran members of Turner societies of Pittsburgh. In his address he urged those present to take an active part throughout the remainder of the campaign in the interest of the Republican ticket.

The next speaker was Dr. A. Barchfeld, whose address was in English. He pointed out that with the withdrawal of the support of the Bigelows the Citizens party will die, while the Republican party, being built on sound principles, will last forever.

"Haymaker, the Friend of Germans" was the theme of Ernest Walter, Christian Saam and A. F. Haeling, who addressed the meeting in German. The resolutions were offered and passed unanimously.

Where Tighe Stands.

Great enthusiasm was manifested at the meeting in Verner hall, in Mathilda street, Nineteenth ward. The hall was crowded to the doors and many voters were unable to find even standing room. M. F. Tighe, assistant secretary of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, was made permanent chairman. He made an eloquent appeal to the voters of the ward to stand on their manhood and vote for John C. Haymaker for recorder. He defined his position in the campaign, speaking in part as follows:

I want to say to you that while I am secretary of the Amalgamated association I do not come before you as a representative of that organization. I want to make it plain to you that the association is a non-political organization. It is not taking any side in this campaign, and in making this statement I wish to deny the report that the association had tacitly indorsed the candidacy of William B. Hays. It has not indorsed Mr. Hays nor any other candidate for city recorder.

I voted the Citizens ticket during the past two campaigns because I believed the party stood for those reforms which the people of Pittsburgh are seeking to inculcate into the management of the municipal government. I deserted the Citizens party this spring because I believe it has forsaken the principles for which it was organized. It has succumbed to the dictation of one man, who has shown his hand and his desire to absolutely control nominations and elections. That is the very evil that we were seeking to overcome. I believe the Republican party has been rejuvenated; new blood has been instilled into it; evil methods have been cast aside; a nomination has been made untrammeled and uninfluenced by one man power, and I shall stand by the party because I believe it has taken up the thread of reform whence the Citizens party laid it down.

His Opinion of Haymaker.

In conclusion, I want to say that I am for John C. Haymaker for city recover because I believe he is qualified morally, mentally and socially for the place. He is a man of high character; he has served the county well in the capacity of district attorney; he is a man of highest integrity, a gentleman, a scholar, a churchman and an all-round good citizen. No man can make a mistake in casting his vote for John C. Haymaker. He stands for right, and he stands for reform in our municipal government, which we would never get under a regime of Thomas S. Bigelow and William B. Hays.

George J. Churchill, a Democrat, said:

There is no Democratic candidate for city recorder. Why should Democrats vote for William B. Hays? He is not a Democrat. He stole the Democratic indorsement. Now, we Democrats have a ticket that we can vote. It is the Jacksonian ticket, and the nomination of John C. Haymaker on that ticket was not stolen.

John I. Brown, a Jacksonian Democrat, and one of the leaders in that movement, spoke briefly, calling attention to the conduct of certain so-called Democratic leaders who had been paid $15,000 to force the nomination of Hays in the West End convention.

Other speakers were George H. Stengel, Samuel D. Warmcastle, Stephen Boyle and Charles Frazee. The latter was challenged to fight a duel. Mr. Frazee said that he believed he could make 90 out of every 100 shots with a rifle, he having been one of the crack shots of the Keystone Sportsmen's association for several years, and he believes he can prove to his opponents in the Citizens party that he is also a pretty good shot at getting votes at the polls on election day.

UPRIGHT PIANOS, $100, $145,

At Henricks' Piano Co., Ltd.

A used piano, 7 1-3 octaves, large size, ebony case, tone and action good, made by Hardman, New York, a bargain, at only $100. The other, for $145, is a nearly new upright, of reliable make, and looks and sounds like new, worth $350. If you are looking for a good piano cheap, call and see this one at Henricks Piano Company, Ltd., 611-613 Smithfield street, Lewis block, near Sixth avenue. (Established nearly 50 years.)

Larkin's Figures Show Large Deficiency For Year 1903

Estimates of receipts of the city for the fiscal year of 1903, made yesterday by Controller Larkin, show a large deficiency for the end of the year, although the controller attempts to figure that there will be plenty of money to meet all expenditures. The controller says the total receipts will be $6,915,964.

That there will be a deficiency is shown by the fact that the controller includes an estimate of $800,000 for delinquent taxes. It is well-known that there is about this amount of taxes delinquent every year, and that all that will be collected during the present year will simply off-set what is due from last year. If there had been no delinquent taxes from 1902 there would be none to collect in 1903, and the deficiency in the city treasury for 1902 results partly from the non-collection of taxes.

This deficiency has always been provided for in the annual appropriations for the year following. As shown by The Gazette yesterday the deficiency will be near $500,000, for the controller's statement shows that no provision is made to pay off this deficiency from last year.

The receipts from city taxes is based upon a total valuation of $321,900,000, less $3,900,000 for exonerations and $3,800,000 on which a city tax is levied. From this is deducted $700,000 for delinquent taxes that will accrue this year. The controller's list of estimates is as follows:

City tax, $3,750,000; water rents, $825,000; wharves, $18,000; recorder's office, $75,000; markets, $57,000; vehicle licenses, $60,000; city gauger, $2,000; warrant from state, $235,000; advertising tax liens, $6,200; liquor licenses, $500,000; interest on bank balances, $125,000; annual car tax, $25,000; city attorney's collections, $235,000; miscellanies, $168,236; from state for Firemen's R. & B. association, $12,600; insurance on Tunnel street property, $7,078; from sale of Eleventh ward property, $14,855; delinquent taxes to be collected, $800,000.

AMENDMENTS WERE PROMPTLY VOTED DOWN

Continued from First Page.

clever trust lawyers of New York had prepared the pending bill. He said at one time he thought Mr. Littlefield was sincere, but htat he was now reluctantly compelled to give the opinion that the bill of the trust buster from Maine was "seven pounds lighter than a straw hat." Mr. Sulzer said he believed the president was honestly attempting to accomplish something. The difficulty was that his party would not support him. The pending bill was as ineffectual as a "putty blower would be to stop an elephant on the rampage."

Mr. Henry (Dem., Texas) introduced as a new section an amendment to place steel rails, binding twine, paper and some other articles on the free list. To it Mr. Littlefield made a point of order. This matter was allowed to go over until the reading of the bill was completed.

A number of other amendments were offered to the first section, and all were voted down. Mr. De Armond (Mo.) finally moved that debate on section 1 close, and his motion led to a sharp personal clash with Mr. Littlefield.

"Has the gentleman taken charge of the bill?" asked Mr. Littlefield.

Opposing Leaders Clash.

"I will say to the gentleman from Maine," replied Mr. De Armond, "that I do not think there is any suggestion that anybody is 'taking charge of the bill;' and there might be some reasons to suggest that not very much of anybody has had 'charge of the bill.' I wish to reach a point where amendments that we have prepared will be voted on; and I do not care to play into the hands of the gentleman from Maine or anybody else who may be disposed to fritter away time on this occasion."

Mr. Littlefield: "Let me ask the gentleman. Does he undertake to intimate that 'the gentleman from Maine' has been responsible for any of these delays?"

Mr. De Armond: "I undertake to say that the suggestion of the gentleman that somebody was trying to 'take charge of this bill' is entirely gratuitous; and the better sense of the gentleman from Maine and the better manners of the gentleman from Maine ought to make him aware of that fact."

Mr. Littlefield: "I trust the gentleman knows that the 'gentleman from Maine' did not intend to be personally offensive to the gentleman from Missouri; at least, if he does not appreciate that fact, the 'gentleman from Maine' desires to so state."

At the expiration of the three hours allowed for the consideration of amendments under the special order the committee of the whole rose and without intervening motion the vote was taken upon the passage of the bill.

CONFEREES AGREE ON DISPUTED POINTS

Department of Commerce Will Not Include Interstate Commerce Commission.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The bill creating a department of commerce and labor was agreed upon by the conference of both houses today, and it expected that in the form agreed upon it will become a law.

The main point of difference has been in relation to the interstate commerce commission and by the terms of the bill this commission cannot be transferred to the new department. The house amendment authorizing the transferring of bureaus by the president provides that statistical bureaus may be transferred from every executive department except the department of agriculture, and the intent in specifying from what departments transfers may be made is to prevent the transfer of either the interstate commerce commission or the bureau of statistics in the agricultural department.

The new department will consist of the bureau of corporations, the bureau of labor, the lighthouse board, the lighthouse establishment, the steamboat inspection service, the bureau of navigation, the bureau of standards, the coast and geodetic survey, the commissioner general of immigration, the commissioners of immigration, the bureau of immigration and the immigration service at large, the bureau of statistics of the treasury department, the bureau of navigation, the shipping commissioner, the bureau of foreign commerce now in the department of state, the census bureau and the fish commission.

BIG SNOW STORM HEADED THIS WAY

Washington Weather Bureau Predicts Heavy Fall of Snow in Pittsburgh Today.

Heavy snowstorms are predicted for Pittsburgh today by the Washington weather bureau, which at 9 o'clock last night sent out to Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia warnings to be prepared for an unusually heavy fall of snow during today. The atmosphere will be also somewhat colder by this evening. For tomorrow fair conditions are predicted locally.

The storm which is headed this way is coming from the Mississippi valley. The rainfall at Cairo was .26, at Vixburg 1.12, Memphis .36, Indianapolis .16. Snow was reported falling as far south as Oklahoma last night. The rain storm is working its way eastward from the Mississippi valley, and back of this storm there is a cold area coming from the southwestern section of the United States which it is expected will cause the big fall of snow in this section.

WOODBURN GIVEN FINE RECEPTION

Big Mass Meeting of Republicans in Tenth Ward, Allegheny.

LABOR IS REPRESENTED

Prominent Union Men Make Speeches in Which Wyman Is Denounced — Prediction That Citizens Cannot Carry 6 Wards

A rousing meeting of the Tenth ward, Allegheny, Republicans was held last night in the Republican Progressive Association hall in Charles street. The hall was packed to the doors by a representative audience that applauded enthusiastically each of the speakers. The latter were Francis J. Torrance, Dr. S. S. Woodburn, the Rev. J. D. McClenahan of the Western Theological seminary, Joseph Henry, representing the Bricklayers' union; George Snaman, ex-president of select council; S. S. Robertson and W. H. Baird, representing the order of Railroad Conductors. This unusual representation of organized labor in a political meeting was a remarkable feature of the gathering.

In his talk Dr. Woodburn spoke convincingly of his attitude as the candidate of the Republican party, saying that he had made no pledges or promises to anyone, and that in the event of his election he would administer the affairs of the city government in a clean, honest manner. Dr. Woodburn slapped Wyman by saying that he was opposed to perpetual officeholding, and that a man that was ever seeking to fill the seat of chief executive had his own interests rather than those of the public at heart. In the event of his election Dr. Woodburn said he would make all the reform changes that any honest man would.

The speech by City Chairman Torrance was brief. He told of his life-long friendship with Dr. Woodburn, and challenged anyone in Allegheny to bring forward anything against the character of the Republican nominee.

The Way to Save Disgrace.

The Rev. J. D. McClenahan said that he would like to speak to every young man in Allegheny that he might advise him to vote for a candidate whose character was above reproach and whose election will be an honor to the city of Allegheny. "To show honor to such a man as J. G. Wyman," said the Rev. Mr. McClenahan, "would be a disgrace to the citizens of Allegheny. I have four sons of a voting age and as a father I hope that all young men in the city will vote against a man whose election would shame the municipality." The speech brought cheers from the large crowd.

Joseph Henry of the Bricklayers' union declared that after making a canvass of the city, he could truthfully say that three-fourth of the organized laboring men in Allegheny would cast their votes for Dr. Woodburn. J. G. Wyman, he said, was a foe to organized labor and had shown this by his opposition to the presentation of the employers' liability bill at the last session of the state legislature.

In a strong speech S. S. Robertson told how that Wyman, when in office 10 years ago, wrongfully used his power and oppressed the poor because he could.

The talks of Mr. Baird and Mr. Snaman were brief and were well received. Mr. Baird declared that organized labor would be against Wyman solidly because the ex-mayor has shown that he is an enemy of union labor. "The idea some people hold that J. G. Wyman is a friend of the poor man is erroneous," said Mr. Baird, "because he has about him a gang of rough fellows is not proof that he is the friend of the laboring man. These followers of his are not working men, but make a living in working politics on the cheapest scale."

Woodburn Really Charitable.

Mr. Snaman spoke of his long acquaintanceship with both candidates for recorder, and said that he had always known Dr. Woodburn as a man of high sterling character who, as a physician of independent fortune, had done more real charity in Allegheny than J. G. Wyman could do if he were to leave politics now and devote his time to charity exclusively.

The way that public sentiment has changed in all parts of the city in favor of the Republican party during the past week is causing alarm in the Wyman ranks. The great army of workers that was placed in the field by Senator Charles Muehlbronner is daily sending in reports that presage a great victory for the Republican party. Louis K. White, one of the most experienced politicians in Allegheny, last night gave out the first prediction as to the result of the election next week. He declares that J. G. Wyman cannot carry six wards, and that his estimate is a conservative one.

One well-known First ward worker reported last night at Republican headquarters that five of the six district chairmen of the Wyman party in the First ward would today declare themselves in favor of Dr. Woodburn and the ward Republican ticket. He had, he said, no authority to speak for any of the men in question, but told Assistant Secretary Frank Haller that each of the five would himself announce his determination to work against Wyman from now until election day.

Charles Reymer, candidate for select council in the First ward, yesterday bet $6,000 with a party of Wyman men in the ward that he would be elected to council, and that Wyman would not get the First ward by more than 100 votes. The First is Wyman's stronghold, and the willingness of the Republicans to take any amount of Wyman money is making the Wyman crowd uneasy. The latter concede the election of John Dailey and Samuel W. Carpenter to the common branch of councils, but boast that Beymer will be defeated.

MRS. GRACE YANCY TAKES HER LIFE

Sent Bullet Into Her Heart at Hotel Lamont in Spahr Street and Dies Afterward.

Mrs. Grace Yancy, wife of A. B. Yancy, shot herself in her room at the Hotel Lamont, Spahr street, East End, at 7 o'clock last evening and died at the West Penn hospital shortly before midnight. Mr. Yancy has a suite at the Lamont, and was with his wife in their sitting room last evening. Mrs. Yancy excused herself and quietly walked into another room, and the next moment her husband heard the sound of a pistol shot.

He ran into the room and found his wife on the floor with her dress covered with blood. Dr. Foster was called in at once and found her condition so serious that he sent for Dr. MacFarland. They decided to send her to the West Penn hospital.

Mrs. Yancy shot herself in the left side, below the heart, and despite the efforts of the doctors, sank steadily. The body was sent to the morgue.

Mrs. Yancy was 24 years old. With her husband she came here from New York in January, taking rooms at the Lamont. Nothing could be learned last night as to any motive that would lead to self-destruction.

BEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Behr Bros., Kroeger, McPhail, Mathushek, Schomacher, Schubert, Haines pianos, and Chase & Baker piano player, are sold only by

W. F. FREDERICK,
The Reliable Music Dealer
No. 633 Smithfield St. G. Schroeder, Mgr.
Entire building. Near Seventh ave.
Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh.

MAY HAVE MURDERERS OF CHIEF OF POLICE

Turtle Creek Man Confesses One of Three Who Caused Chief McKeag's Death.

Police officials of East Pittsburgh and Turtle Creek believe that within a week the mystery surrounding the sudden death about two years ago of James McKeag, the former chief of police of East Pittsburgh, will be solved. Last night Officers Thomas Sullivan and John O'Brien locked up "Sandy" Ferguson, 22 years old, of Turtle Creek, on a charge of being implicated in the killing.

Ferguson and two companions had a quarrel in an East Pittsburgh saloon last night. From bystanders it was learned that threats were freely used among the men. Suddenly Ferguson walked away from his companions, and on stepping into the street went up to Policeman Sullivan and said:

"You may as well arrest me now for the murder of Chief of Police McKeag, as those fellows will tell on me anyhow." Officers Sullivan and O'Brien took Ferguson to the lockup, where he is said to have told the whole story of the killing of McKeag, which caused a sensation at the time of the latter's death. Ferguson is said to have given up the names of his companions, who escaped from the saloon when they saw Ferguson walk toward Officer Sullivan. Early this morning the East Pittsburgh and Turtle Creek police were making a thorough search for Ferguson's companions, and believe that they will bring them in before daylight.

Chief of Police McKeag about two years ago was given a warrant for the arrest of a man named Huff on a charge of horse stealing. McKeag went to Brinton to arrest his man, but failed to find him and returned to East Pittsburgh by the way of the Union railroad bridge, under which his dead body was found the next morning. Although a coroner's jury pronounced McKeag's death accidental at the inquest, it was never believed that he fell throught the bridge and was killed.

Ferguson, it is alleged, told the police after his arrest last night that he and his two companions killed McKeag out of revenge, as McKeag had arrested them a number of times.

KAISER PARTY TO SECRET ALLIANCE

Continued from First Page.

one Englishman, two Dutchman and two Spaniards, representing the foreign residents of Caracas, have informed W. W. Russell, secretary of the American legation, that next Tuesday the city of Caracas would be without illuminating gas, and that as a result great fear is felt for the safety of life and property under such conditions.

In view of the existing political situation the committee requested Mr. Russell to use his good offices in the name of the foreign communities of this city with the commanding officers of the blockading warships to secure their permission for the landing at La Guayra of a cargo of coal which is now on board ship at Curacao. It is understood that Mr. Russell has referred the matter to Washington.

The revolutionary committee located in Caracas is much disheartened at the receipt of news that Gen. Luciano Mendosa, who is reported to have gone to Curacoa, was obliged to abandon the revolutionary cause because his men lacked ammunition. It is considered by many persons here that the revolution, notwithstanding the blockade, is practically at an end.

DIED.

KLAUSS—On Saturday, February 7, 1903, at midnight, at the family residence, 2818 Bates street, IDA, infant daughter of Louis G. and Ida H. Klauss, aged 12 days.

THE WEATHER.

A big snowstorm is reported to be on its way to Pittsburgh. The storm last night was central in the Mississippi valley in which both snow and rain were falling. At 8 o'clock last night the Washington weather bureau issued a snow warning for Western Pennsylvania, but if the snow comes today it will not remain long, as the prediction of the weather bureau for tomorrow is for fair conditions locally. The maximum temperature yesterday was 40 and the minimum 29 degrees, the latter occurring at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Time of sunrise today ....7:50 a. m.
Time of sunset today ....5:24 p. m.

Daily report for yesterday furnished by the United States weather bureau:

Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.37	30	59	S. E.	Pt. Cldy.
8 p. m.	30.09	38	51	S. E.	Cloudy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for February 7:

	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896
Maximum	31	26	60	22	47	38	38
Minimum	11	12	38	15	23	34	32
Mean	21	18	49	18	35	36	35
Precipitation	.04	0	T.	.19	0	.40	.02

Maximum temperature (3 p. m.) 40
Minimum temperature (8:30 a. m.) 29
Mean temperature 34
Normal temperature (for 31 years) 31
Excess in temperature for the day 3
Excess in temperature since February 1 64
Excess in temperature since January 1 87
Normal precipitation (for 31 years) .... .10
Precipitation for the day 0
Deficiency in precipitation for the day .... .10
Excess in precipitation since February 1 .... .66
Deficiency in precipitation since January 1 .... .76

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Rain or snow Sunday; brisk east winds; Monday fair.

West Virginia—Rain or snow Sunday; Monday fair.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Station	Temp.	Weather	Station	Temp.	Weather
Cincinnati	40	Rain	New Orleans	66	Cloudy
Parkersburg	44	Cloudy	New York	32	Cloudy
Indianapolis	34	Rain	Buffalo	26	Clear
Columbus	38	Rain	Cleveland	28	Cloudy
Chicago	28	Snow	Denver	26	Clear
Washington	36	Cloudy	Salt Lake	22	Cloudy
Cairo	30	Rain	Marquette	26	PtCldy
Kansas City	28	Snow	St. Paul	22	Clear
St. Louis	32	Snow	Bismarck	12	Clear
Louisville	40	Rain	Omaha	24	Cloudy
Philadelphia	36	Clear	Helena	20	Clear

PRESENT FOR WAINWRIGHT.

New President of the Americus Club Honored by Members.

President S. J. Wainwright of the Americus club was presented with an elegant chair at the regular meeting of the club last night, it being his first appearance as presiding officer. Twelve new members were elected. The committee to direct the arrangements for the annual banquet to be held April 27 was appointed and consists of E. H. Swindell, Humphreys Miller, William I. Mustin, John C. Dilworth, John Dimling, Thomas D. Graham, Levi DeWolf, George W. McCandless, T. M. Rees, M. G. Leslie, R. W. Allison and T. L. Harper.

PIANO BARGAINS.

Slightly used uprights and grands.
Hinze upright, good condition $110
Everett upright, perfect condition 165
Decker Bros. upright, perfect 190
Chickering upright, good condition 195
Krakauer upright, perfect walnut 195
Kimball upright, perfect black 198
Hardman upright, like new 268
$800 new Steinway upright, mahogany, a rare bargain, goes for 625
Hardman baby grand, like new 490
Steinway square, good condition 85
Chickering square, good condition 88
All instruments fully guaranteed.

W. F. FREDERICK,
No. 633 Smithfield St. G. Schroeder, Mgr.
Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh. Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Schomacher, Mathusek, Haines pianos, and the perfect piano player, Chase & Baker. Bring this with you.

Money Loaned Diamonds, Watches.
Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Firearms and good clothing. Lowest rates. Gallinger's, Twelfth and Penn.
Unredeemed pledges for sale cheap.

ANOTHER GREAT PIPE ORGAN FOR PITTSBURGH

Ambuhl Bros. Secure Contract for Very Large Kimball Organ for Shadyside Presbyterian Church, Thirty-Second Pipe Organ Recently Sold by Them in This Vicinity—Self-Playing Pipe Organs for Residences Also Part of Business of This Firm.

One of the most important contracts for a musical instrument made in Pittsburgh for some time was closed yesterday by Ambuhl Bros., No. 622 Penn avenue, for a very large Kimball Pipe Organ for the Shadyside Presbyterian church, corner Amberson avenue and Westminster street.

This is probably the most important deal of the kind made in this city since this firm sold the great organ for St. Paul's cathedral, which is also a Kimball, and is pronounced by many of the world's greatest organists to be the peer of any organ in America.

The organ for the Shadyside church will be of the same form of construction as the cathedral organ, the Kimball form of tubular pneumatic action throughout, will have three manuals, 40 speaking stops, and all of the latest mechanical accessories known to modern organ building. The voicing of the pipes will be done in the church after the organ is erected that the tone may meet all the requirements of the building. In short, the organ will be all that the most modern equipment for organ construction, coupled with ample capital, can make it.

As is well known, Pittsburgh people are noted for buying the best of everything; therefore the fact that Ambuhl Bros. have recently sold 32 Kimball Pipe Organs in this vicinity and placed them in some of the very finest churches, besides an almost endless number of the famous Kimball Pianos, which are made by the same firm that makes the Kimball Pipe Organs, and have the same characteristic tone, speaks volumes for the Kimball instruments.

Another and very important feature of the business of this firm is Self-Playing Pipe Organs for private residences, as these instruments are becoming very popular among people of means, and many of the very finest residences in the land are being equipped with them.

The Kimball Self-Playing Pipe Organs are of the same high standard as their Church Organs, and in every way meet the requirements of the most refined tastes.

TRUST COMPANY WITHDRAWS SUIT

Mandamus Case Affecting 68 Counties Will Not Be Decided by Court.

SECOND NATIONAL WINS

Act of Assembly May Correct Technical Weakness of Existing Law—No Sounder Institutions Than Trust Companies.

The question raised as to whether or not trust companies in Pennsylvania come under the meaning of the act of 1870, requiring county depositories to be selected from banks, banking houses or regular exchange brokers, and which was expected to be settled by the decision of the judges in common pleas court No. 3, in the mandamus proceedings brought by the Pennsylvania Trust company against County Treasurer David F. Collingwood, directing him to show cause why it should not be selected as a depository for county funds, still remains an open one, the trust company having withdrawn its proceedings yesterday, thereby permitting Treasurer Collingwood to select the Second National bank as a depository without further contest.

Ending Was a Surprise.

This came as a great surprise to all the banking institutions and trust companies that were watching the suit, for it promised at the start to result in a contest that would go through the supreme court. The contest was stopped at noon, yesterday, after arguments were heard before Judges McClung and Evans. D. T. Watson and Chantler, McGill & McClung represented the Second National bank; Patterson, Sterrett & Acheson and Willis F. McCook represented the trust company, while G. H. Calvert represented Treasurer Collingwood and made the argument in his behalf.

The case was of vast importance—not as affecting the standing of trust companies, because they are under state control, have large capitals and surpluses, and are sound financial institutions, and under the acts of 1889 and 1895 are permitted and authorized to receive deposits of money and other personal property and issue their obligations therefor, which practically makes them banking institutions—but as regards the deposits of 68 counties in the state and affecting their standing under the act of 1870, which is held not to include trust companies under the heading of regular banks, doing business subject to check.

Contended on a Technicality.

It was not contended by Treasurer Collingwood that trust companies were not as sound or as good financial institutions as banks, or that they were not thoroughly capable of taking care of and handling county funds, but it was held that until further act of assembly affecting their technical standing and placing them in the available lists as bidders for the vast sums collected and disbursed in every county in the state, they could not be held available, nor could they be made depositories by the various county treasurers.

Attorney Calvert argued the mandamus proceedings for Treasurer Collingwood, and prepared a brief covering 16 pages to sustain his position in the matter. He argued that the powers of trust companies were not the same as those of banks, under the act regulating the county depositories, and submitted a similar case from Missouri, in which quo warranto proceedings against five Missouri trust companies were begun, to forfeit their charters. While the courts refused to forfeit the charters, they prohibited the trust companies from taking deposits subject to check.

How the Arguments Were Made.

The Missouri laws regulating trust companies, however, are not the same as the Pennsylvania laws, and the case had but little application to the present mandamus proceedings, in that the Pennsylvania acts of assembly permits trust companies to receive deposits subject to check, and regulates them so that they are in every sense as safe as any banking institution.

Attorney J. B. Sterrett argued the matter for the Pennsylvania Trust Company, holding that the law applied to trust companies, even if they were not in existence when the act of 1870 was passed. Later acts provided for trust companies to receive money, hold the same and issue their obligations for it, and gave them the same powers as banks and banking houses. The only difference, he argued, was in the name. He had prepared a brief to show that trust companies should not be barred under the act of 1870 simply because they were not specifically named in connection therewith.

Law Is to Be Amended.

A short consultation was held after the arguments, and the trust company decided to withdraw its suit and permit Treasurer Collingwood to select the Second National bank.

Treasurer Collingwood was seen after the case was dismissed, but refused to discuss the situation. He said that his position must have been right, and that he would notify the Second National bank that it was the regular depository for the county funds.

Attorneys for the trust company refused to say why they had taken this action. It is said that an act of assembly will be introduced, amending the act of 1870 to include trust companies as depositories for county funds, which will settle the question without further litigation. This act is now being prepared.

SCROGGS TO BE HELD.

Coroner Investigates the Killing of Anthony Good.

Charles Kurtz was held yesterday by the coroner's jury to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of killing Anthony Good in Second avenue on January 28. Fannie Williams of No. 417 Second avenue was held as an accessory after the fact. The jury also recommended that George Scroggs, a lineman, who was with Kurtz on the night he is alleged to have struck the fatal blow, be apprehended and held as an accessory before the fact.

Supt. P. K. Bechtel of the Homeopathic hospital was the first witness to testify. He explained how he followed the man who struck Good to No. 417 Second avenue. Later he identified Kurtz as the man he saw strike Good and enter No. 417. Mabel Sherwood of No. 423 Second avenue, who witnessed the fight, told how Good and Kurtz went at each other. Good was intoxicated and told Kurtz "that he thought he was more of a man."

After making this remark Kurtz knocked Good down. Then he rained several blows in Good's face and left when Mabel Sherwood told him to stop hitting Good, because he was intoxicated. She said Kurtz and his companion went away. Mabel Sherwood identified Kurtz as the man who struck Good. Several other witnesses testified as to the whereabouts of Good on the night he was killed.

NEW ST. COLEMAN'S CHURCH WILL BE PRIDE OF TURTLE CREEK VALLEY

The new St. Coleman's Catholic church, the finest church building in the Turtle Creek valley, is fast nearing completion and the congregation and contractors are hoping to have it ready for dedication by Easter. The structure is located at Larimer avenue and Osborn street. It is built of terra cotta brick, with Cleveland stone trimmings. It is of the Romanesque style of architecture with transept, and the entire length will be 137 feet; it is 68 feet wide in transept and 56 feet in the nave. Five chapels are devoted to altars. The building is surmounted by two towers, one over 150 feet high, the other 89. The interior will be beautifully painted in oils and finished in wood. The main altar, in the sanctuary, will be 30 feet deep. The style of all the altars in the building will conform with the general structure and will be of wood, richly carved and painted white. They are now being placed.

Rev. Father William Cunningham.

Figured windows, representing the life of Christ from the Annunciation to the Ascension, have been placed in the building and are works of art. These windows, with all other windows in the church, have been donated by Branch 76, C. M. B. A.; L. C. B. A., Knights of St. John, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Children's sodality and private families. Beautiful statuary, representing St. Coleman, St. Mary, St. Joseph, Sacred Heart, St. Aloysius, St. Anthony, St. Patrick, St. Bridget and Pieta will add to the interior decorations.

A peal of chimes will be placed in the large tower of the building and the entire building will be lighted with electric light furnished by a power plant that is being erected in the basement. Some 700 lights will be used. The six interior pillars will be entwined with lights set in grape vines of Venetian iron and a circular group of 50 will be used in the sanctuary arch. Inside the large sanctuary there will be a group of invisible lights, which will throw a strong reflection upon the altar. Work on the structure was started in March, 1891, and the corner stone was laid in June of the same year. The architect is F. C. Sauer and the contractor is F. E. McGillick.

St. Coleman's congregation is one of the largest in the Pittsburgh diocese, numbering about 500 families. The rector is the Rev. William A. Cunningham and his assistant is the Rev. John Moore. The dedication promises to be one of the largest events of its kind ever held in the Turtle Creek valley. Completed, the church will cost about $75,000.

LICENSE PAPERS ARE ALL FILED

Applications to Sell Liquor Exceed Those of Last Year by 48.

NEW BREWERIES IN LIST

Nixon and Zimmerman Want Privilege to Open Restaurant in New Theater Building on Sixth Avenue.

Clerk of Courts F. X. Barr kept his office open until 6 o'clock last night in order to give applicants for liquor license a final chance to file their papers. When the doors closed 2,059 applications of all kinds had been received, an increase of 48 over last year, when 2,011 were filed. The retail applications increased 19, McKeesport and the boroughs being responsible for this, as Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the townships each show a decrease. Wholesale applicants increased 34, every division of the county taking part in this except the townships, where the figures are unchanged. The brewers have the same total, but one old applicant drops out and two new ones come in. There was one refusal last year, and if all the applicants should be granted licenses, there will be a net gain of one brewery in the county. The bottlers drop from 16 to 13, the number now holding license.

The following table shows the applications of this year and the number of those who applied and were granted or refused a license last year:

	Retail.		Wholesale.				Brewers.				Bottlers.			
	A.	A.	G.	R.	A.	A.	G.	R.	A.	A.	G.	R.	A.	A.	G.	R.
	1903	1902	1902	1902	1903	1902	1902	1902	1903	1902	1902	1902	1903	1902	1902	1902
Pittsburgh	676	685	545	140	147	123	103	20	10	9	9	0	9	11	9	2
Allegheny	231	234	186	48	46	36	29	7	4	4	4	0	4	5	4	1
McKeesport	95	80	66	24	20	16	16	0	1	1	1	0	..	..	..	..
Boroughs	456	427	293	134	92	86	54	32	7	9	3	1	..	..	..	..
Townships	250	240	130	110	30	30	7	23	4	3	3	0	..	..	..	..
Totals	1708	1666	1220	456	335	291	209	82	26	26	25	1	13	16	13	3

Among the retail applications is one for the basement of the new theater Nixon & Zimmerman are to build in Sixth avenue. Miller's restaurant, now at Wood street and Sixth avenue, applies for the property now occupied by C. Schlagel's grocery in Sixth avenue, near Grant street. The brewery that has dropped out is the Braddock Brewing Company, and the two new ones are the Liberty Brewing Company and the Highland Brewing Company.

There was not so much of a last-day rush yesterday as is usual. The applications filed yesterday numbered 223, while 262 came in on the last day one year ago.

OFFICERS OF THE GREYS.

An Old-Time Military Organization Planning to Get Recruits.

The old esprit de corps of the Duquesne Greys is being revived. At an election of officers last night W. L. Adams, well known in local military circles, was elected captain of the organization to succeed Captain Thomas F. Wiley, who retires on account of press of business. Jonas McC. Miles was elected first lieutenant and H. R. Schultz second lieutenant. All the officers formerly were connected with the Greys.

Captain Adams was the first commander of the active corps of the organization and trained the men to a high standard of efficiency. Factional feeling developed, however, and he resigned to make a place for younger men. His leaving caused deep regret and many of the olders members requested his re-election. This was accomplished last night and steps will be taken immediately to recruit the command to a maximum of 100 men.

The organization will appear next summer equipped for camp in a gray khaki uniform. Applicants for places in the ranks will be subjected to a severe examination and only the best men will be accepted.

"77"
Prevents and Breaks up Colds and
GRIP

BIDS OPENED TOMORROW ON BRILLIANT CUT-OFF

Pennsylvania Directors Approve Ordinances and Chief Engineer Ready for Work.

Bids for the construction of the Brilliant cut-off of the Pennsylvania railroad will be submitted to Chief Engineer W. H. Brown tomorrow. Contracts will be awarded as soon after as it is possible to select the best bids, and the work will be rushed. The delay in obtaining the ordinances has put the work farther behind than the railroad had expected, and it proposes to allow no more delays since it is free to go ahead.

At the meeting of the directors of the Pennsylvania railroad yesterday the agreement with the city of Pittsburgh provided in the ordinance was approved and the executive officials were authorized to execute the agreement.

As already told in The Gazette, the line extends from a connection with the main line at Fifth avenue to Brilliant station on the Allegheny Valley, and thence across the Allegheny river to Aspinwall on the West Penn. The length of the new cut-off is two and one-half miles. The cost is notably heavy on account of the high values of the real estate which it was necessary to buy. The purpose is to secure a freight line which will aid in relieving the congestion in and around the city.

STEINWAY PIANO BARGAINS.
$675 new Steinway upright, mahogany $475
$800 new Steinway upright, mahogany, best style case, a bargain ... $610
$1,050 Steinway parlor grand, mahogany, goes for ... $850
W. F. FREDERICK,
No. 633 Smithfield St. G. Schroeder, Mgr.
Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh.

Nervous Exhaustion and Sleeplessness

C. DeVos, One of Michigan's Most Prominent Citizens, Tells of the Cure He Received by Use of Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer.

Nervousness is a terrible disease. Sleeplessness and heart trouble are the most prominent systems of danger. When these symptoms become pronounced, fatal collapse, insanity or death may be expected at any moment. When one becomes nervous, irritable, fretful, appetite is poor and cannot sleep it is time to take Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and not a moment should be lost.

C. DEVOS, Coopersville, Mich.

"I broke down with nervous exhaustion and sleeplessness. Could not sleep until worn out, my appetite failed me and I had to choke down what little I did eat. My attention was directed to Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and I concluded to try it. It had a wonderful effect on me; in a few nights I was able to get all the sleep needed, my appetite returned and became as ravenous as a wolf's, my weight increased twelve pounds, my mind became clear and active; in fact, I was restored to health, and I look and feel an entirely different man."

Five years later Mr. DeVos wrote as follows: "In reply to yours of the 26th inst., would say that I wrote a testimonial for Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer some five years ago and it had the effect then stated. The cure has been a permanent one, and I am enjoying better health and weigh more than I have for years. I can heartily recommend this remedy for sleeplessness and run-down constitutions." C. DeVos, Coopersville, Mich.

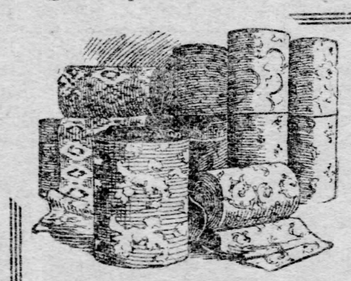
Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer never fails to cure fits, spasms, St. Vitus' dance, paralysis, apoplexy, nervous prostration, loss of vitality, nervous weakness or any nervous disease. It is for sale at one dollar a bottle by all druggists or is sent, express prepaid, on receipt of price. The J. W. Brant Co., Ltd., Albion, Mich., is glad to send free information and medical advice to all who write.

Cleaning and Pressing
Best facilities in the city—most reasonable charges—quick service a specialty—
Dickson, The Tailor, 420 Wood St.

W. H. Keech Co.

More Furniture and Carpets
.. To Be Sold Quickly ..

WE are going to brag a little. Monday of last week was the biggest remnant sale day we have ever had; Tuesday and Wednesday were close seconds. But this isn't brag—it's news. If we have offerings that attract more people than usual, it's our duty and pleasure to tell you so. This week will be as good as last. Some of the best things have drifted into the under-price current, because they are remainders. The varieties are still great, but few of any one pattern. Odd pieces for very little. Cutting the price doesn't hurt the quality. Our usual terms of credit extended, if you wish.



Reception Hall Rugs
$ 3.50 Axminster, 6x5½ ft. Was $ 7.00
$ 6.25 Axminster, 6x8¼ ft. Was $11.50
$ 9.50 Velvet. 6x9¾ ft. Was $16.00
$10.00 Axminster, 6¾x9¾ ft. Was $17.50

Carpets and Room-Size Rugs

There is scarcely any furnishing for the home that is so hard to buy under price, and which means such a positive economy when so bought. Here are a few. Hundreds more.

Room-Size Rugs
In Velvet, Axminster and Body Brussels.
Size 9 ft. by 12 ft. Former prices $27.50, $30 and $32.50.
Take your choice of any of them,
$22.50

Carpets
30c a yd. 20 yd. Ingrain. Was 45c
32½c a yd. 29½ yd. Ingrain. Was 50c
39c a yd. 23½ yd. Ingrain. Was 65c
40c a yd. 31 yd. Ingrain. Was 75c
45c a yd. 19 yd. Brussels. Was 80c
50c a yd. 19 yd. Brussels. Was 85c
70c a yd. 12 2-3 yd. Axminster. Was $1.25

Never Too Late To
Buy Blankets
When You Can Get Them at These Prices.

You've probably three months of usefulness ahead this season. Selling time is passing with us. We've still quite a lot of fine blankets on hand—not a big stock, but more than we think we should have.

All Our $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 Cotton Blankets, colors white, gray and drab, will be sold this week. Price per pair ... $1.00

All Our $6.50 Blankets, closely woven, with short nap. Pink or Blue Borders. Size 64 by 80 inches. White only. Every thread wool, of course. Price to-morrow, per pair ... $3.75

All Our $8.50 Blankets, generous in size—70 by 84 inches—carded and cleaned right. White with Pink or Blue Borders ... $5.25

All Our $10.50 Blankets, extra fine and extra large. Size 72 in. by 84 in. Long fleecy nap. The best blanket on the market at $10.50 a pair. Now ... $6.25

$80 For $110 Quartered Golden Oak Bedroom Suit
French Dresser with 34 in. by 42 in. French bevel mirror. Heavy carvings. Hand polish finish. An elegant suit in every way.

We have thirty suits to close out. Some as low as $15 in golden oak that were $22, and up by easy steps to $150 and $175. The savings average a fourth.

Parlor Suits
Remarkably Low Prices
Good Furniture - Good Styles

The fact that they are here and only one of a kind is reason enough for reducing the prices. A mention of six:

$15 from $25. Three-piece Suit. Mahogany frames. Tapestry covering. Spring seat.
$25 from $35. Five-piece Suit. Inlaid frames. Damask coverings. Tufted backs.
$35 from $58. Three-piece Suit. Tapestry seats. Slightly soiled. Mahogany frames.
$55 from $75. Five-pece Suit. Marquetry backs. Damask coverings.
$70 from $100. An elegant Five-piece Suit. Carved frames. Tufted backs. Damask covering.
$200 from $275. A very elegant Five-piece Suit. Massively carved. Mahogany frames. Finest Verona coverings. Tufted backs.

Odd Chairs
Whose mates have been sold; all well made; from regular stock. Everyone a good bargain. Only one of a pattern.
$4 from $8. Tapestry seat. Inlaid back.
$5 from $9. Verona seat. Mahogany frame.
$7 from $12. Verona seat. Marquetry back.
$7.50 from $15. Damask seat. Mahogany frame.
$15 from $24. Verona seat. Mahogany frame.
$27 from $45. Verona seat and back.

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WM. W. BOWKER, Proprietor.

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No Collectors to Annoy You.

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The Jas. Boss watch case is made of two layers of 14-karat gold, with stiffening metal between—guaranteed to wear 25 years. Elgin or Waltham movement, warranted accurate timekeeper for 10 years. Choice of all styles and all sizes.

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Wear the watch while paying for it at the rate of

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Leading Selling Agent for "BOSS" Watches.
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157 High Grade Sewing Machines Slightly Damaged by Water
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ONE-HALF THEIR REGULAR PRICES.
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A few shopworn and repossessed machines, almost good as new, as low as $20. Every machine with full line of attachments and guaranteed.
DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE, AS EVERY MACHINE MUST BE SOLD WITHIN THE NEXT 10 DAYS.
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"I had trouble with my bowels which made my blood impure. My face was covered with pimples which no external remedy could remove. I tried your Cascarets and great was my joy when the pimples disappeared after a month's steady use. I have recommended them to all my friends and quite a few have found relief."
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CANDY CATHARTIC
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Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 600
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

NOTICE TO BOYS AND GIRLS

Subscription Books for The Gazette's Educational Contest are now ready.

EXCURSIONS.

MARDI GRAS
—AT—
NEW ORLEANS

The Mardi Gras festivities at New Orleans this year will be the grandest ever held and will occur February 23 and 24, although the entire week preceding February 24 will be devoted to celebration by the various organizations that have made "Mardi Gras" and "New Orleans" famous the world over. The Illinois Central Railroad is synonymous with "Mardi Gras" and arrangements have been made for special "Tour Service" from Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis for handling passengers to New Orleans for this occasion.

If you are contemplating a trip to the Mardi Gras, make your arrangements at once for sleeping car accommodations, etc. Free descriptive matter and full particulars upon application to

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ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—Young's Pier.

The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has a leased wire service from its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

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Daily and Sunday Edition, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Edition, per year, $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1903.

The people who whipped out Boss Flinn and Boss Stone will attend to Boss Bigelow's case in proper shape next week.

The semi-official announcement that the proposed increase of capital of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be from $235,000,000, the present capitalization, to $400,000,000, and that the increase will be made from time to time, as circumstances may require, points, undoubtedly, to extensions and betterments that will be of the greatest benefit to Pittsburgh. The lesson of the freight congestion is that Pittsburgh is the most important freight producer on the Pennsylvania lines, and if the lesson has been well learned the expenditures here for improvements and betterments will be on a scale commensurate with the importance.

The report of the Civic league calls attention to the fact that reputable leaders of the Democratic party have repudiated the action of the convention which indorsed Hays. The situation from the decent Democratic point of view was pungently stated by Wesley S. Guffey in his recent letter. He said: "The Democratic voters of Pittsburgh are left to choose between two Republicans. The element that controlled the city convention at Foley's hall in the West End in no sense represented the Democratic party. That convention was dominated by a band of hired ruffians. The better Democrat a man is the more impossible it is for him to indorse the action of that convention."

The paragraph in the report of the Civic league on the way T. S. Bigelow's personal payroll figures in his political management directs attention to a new feature of Pittsburgh politics. Never before have we had an open boodle campaign conducted by a boss with a barrel, buying up politicians, party committees and party organizations, and seeking to carry the election by an army of hired political workers. Some time ago Dr. Evans related his experience while chairman of the county campaign of the Citizens party. Dr. Evans said: "I found from time to time that this man or that man was being paid regularly for his services, just as though he was being employed by a business firm. Monthly salary was paid, these people said by Mr. Bigelow himself. They were men of all sorts and descriptions. I could not tell who was not under pay; even men on the committee of 38 told me they were on his payroll." This was the committee that nominated Hays at Bigelow's dictation.

John C. Haymaker's pigeonholes are open to inspection. Turn on the light. His official record and his office appear to better advantage the more they are illuminated. For eight years he has been district attorney of Allegheny county. Thirty thousand cases have passed through his hands in that time. The records are all available. They are hidden from no one. They stand as a guarantee to the people of the fidelity with which he will serve them as recorder of Pittsburgh. Everything is written down in indelible characters. Nothing is barred from complete and thorough examination. Mr. Haymaker asks no indulgence and his friends ask none for him. He stands or falls on his achievements in office. Turn on the light. Turn it on strong. Turn its fiercest rays into the remotest pigeonhole of the district attorney's office. Let it shine on every page and upon every line of every record. The light turned on the records will show Haymaker as he is as a man and as a servant of the people. In this light the people can quickly tell whether he is the man to be entrusted with the public affairs of Pittsburgh for the next three years. The closest inspection is asked and courted. The people's right to know the sort of man they are asked to vote for is undoubted.

The policy is a wise one, though somewhat belated, that finds expression in the bill reported by the naval committee of the national house of representatives providing not only for a continued increase in the number of our war ships, but for men to officer them. The weakness of the United States navy has been an insufficiency of officers. At the moment there is need for 577 more than appear on the official register. Because of this deficiency the class of 1903 was graduated from the naval academy five months in advance of the regular date. Similarly, during the Spanish-American war, it was necessary to depopulate this school of training and to resort also to civil life for volunteer officers. The experience of the Spanish war ought to have inspired congress to make the necessary provision for more officers, but it remained for the spur of the perils with which the Venezuelan matter was fraught to induce action. The naval committee in justification of the measure it has placed before congress points out that present deficiency of 577 officers, and with the number of officers that will be required for the ships in process of construction, the deficiency in the number of officers at the end of four years will be 1,360 unless additional midshipmen are authorized. This has not been kept concealed up to this time, however. It has been well known to the nation, and it has been known to congressmen. The plan adopted to properly officer the navy is to double the number of appointees to the academy. This will in time work the cure that is so much desired, and, doubtless, the bill will pass without delay.

THE LIGHT TURNED ON BOSS BIGELOW.

We publish in full the report of the Civic league on the character of the candidates now seeking public office.

The Civic league represents no party, seeks no office, has no purpose save to give citizens accurate and impartial information.

The character of its work stands out in its report. It is not eulogistic of anybody. It is critical of all. It picks flaws in both Haymaker and Hays. But this is what it is compelled by regard for truth to say of Haymaker:

"He has performed his whole duty unaffected by politics or politicians."

"Mr. Haymaker is generally regarded in his profession as a conscientious, able and upright lawyer and man. His reputation in private life is excellent."

And this is what the Civic league says of Hays:

"His personal associations and habits have not been of a high character."

"His political training and methods, and personal traits, do not inspire confidence in his ability, if elected, to administer the office for the public good."

So much for the candidates personally, but there is much more about the causes they represent. This part of the document every citizen should carefully study.

It tells the tale of the rise of a boss and how he captured the Citizens party organization.

It proves that while the Bigelow machine has stolen the title of the Citizens party it does not represent the Citizens movement.

The Bigelow machine was set up before the Citizens movement was started. It represented the elements of old ring rule chiefly responsible for its extravagance. It sought the re-establishment of ring rule under a new boss. It was with the Citizens movement for a change, but not with it for reform. It broke into the Citizens organization, crowded out its leaders, stole the party title and now seeks to fasten a more corrupt system of boss rule upon the city than Pittsburgh has ever known.

The Civic league says of this Bigelow party:

"The party has gathered about it a horde of the professional politicians of both the old parties, many being retained upon salaries, and large numbers being paid for their political work."

"The indorsement of Mr. Hays by the Democratic organization was secured through an alliance with a number of the old party workers of that body and by the use of means extremely discreditable to those who used them."

The Civic league submits facts without recommendation. The facts show that boss rule is now represented by the Bigelow machine, disguised as the Citizens party. The original principles of the Citizens movement are represented by John C. Haymaker.

WYMAN'S CANDIDACY.

The difficulties which have been found in the way of legal proceedings against James G. Wyman show how impossible it is for the people to rely upon prosecution as a security against official misconduct. The books used during Wyman's last administration as mayor show erasures and alterations in the records of amounts imposed as fines and costs. The books show that crooked work has been done, but that does not of itself prove that Wyman did it or that he pocketed the differences between original entries and the amounts substituted on the record. Hence, it has been found impossible to lodge an information against him.

To fasten responsibility upon any one man in such matters is a difficult task. People who imagine that should Wyman get in again and resume his old practices, he can again be sent to jail, are presuming an amount of carelessness on his part that is not ordinarily to be expected. The Minneapolis graft system that is now celebrated went on for years before criminal responsibility could be brought home to any of the grafters, and then it was due to the fact that they quarreled among themselves and began to incriminate one another.

Heretofore, Wyman's opportunities were limited. He had only the handling of magistrates' fines and had no control over the police department. There was an antagonism between him and the heads of the city departments that brought him a good deal of support as an opponent of city hall management. Should he be elected recorder he will have practical possession of the whole city government, and abuse or negligence of the authority of his office would debauch the entire constitution of municipal affairs. He can quarter upon the public offices, or favor with protection in crime, the band of adherents who follow his political adventures, changing their party connection as suits his interests. He can extract huge profits from the opportunities of his office by mere indifference to public duty. And while it may be generally known that affairs are in a bad way it may be impossible to fix criminal responsibility upon him. The only security for the people is to elect men of integrity and capacity to public office—men who will neither tolerate crooked ways nor crooked bookkeeping. Such a man is Dr. Woodburn, the Republican nominee.

MINISTER BOWEN'S VICTORY.

It is generally held in Washington, and the view is undoubtedly correct, that Minister Bowen, acting for Venezuela, has achieved a notable victory in the determination to have the questions in dispute between the allies and the government of the South American republic submitted to The Hague tribunal. The allies have been opposed to such submission from the first, preferring to have all matters disposed of by direct negotiation and agreement. On the other hand, Minister Bowen has desired that The Hague court of arbitration be given jurisdiction over the questions in dispute, and it is probable that his course that gave so much offense to the British minister and to the British government, was deliberately planned to provoke a breach that would compel an appeal from him to the international tribunal that has been constituted by the nations of the earth to deal with just such cases. It is hardly conceivable that Minister Bowen would have lost his head at a critical stage of the negotiations. His course in Venezuela from the beginning of the blockade until his arrival in Washington indicates a complete self mastery with which a loss of temper at an important juncture does not well harmonize. It is fair to assume, therefore, that he so timed his acts and words as to provoke the British ambassador into taking the course that he desired him and the ambassadors of the allied powers to follow. As diplomats, as well as government officials, in Washington agree that the reference to The Hague is a victory for Bowen, the only construction to be placed on his conduct that Sir Michael Herbert so bitterly resented is that it was carefully thought out and produced exactly the desired result. Wherein the reference agreed on is a victory for Bowen immediately appears in the statement of the press dispatches that "Venezuela thereby is enabled to recover from the effect of the blockade before starting upon the payment of her debts," for "the cumbersome machinery of The Hague, it is expected, will delay matters considerably, and the payment of creditor nations cannot begin until the question of priority payment for the allies is decided."

Now that it is determined finally that the Venezuelan matter shall be submitted to The Hague there ought to be little difficulty with the protocols. There is, of course, room for differences of opinions to appear that may delay submission, but it is to be hoped that agreement will be speedily reached. The present efforts of the representatives of the allied powers are directed to the preparation of the questions to be submitted to arbitration. After they have decided for themselves Mr. Bowen must be satisfied on behalf of Venezuela. Practically everything relating to the claims and the blockade ought to be submitted, and, doubtless, everything will be, as it has been determined that the matter of preferential claims must be. It is quite probable that the allies would have fared better in settling with Bowen than in appealing to The Hague, which probability again emphasizes the reference as a victory for the American statesman. The tribunal, as a peace court, can hardly justify the expectation of British officials, as told in a press cable from London, that the allies will be given "at least some measure of different treatment in the settlement of claims from that accorded to the other nations who did not take aggressive steps to secure their alleged rights." It is rather to be supposed that the Washington view will prevail on the question so vital to South American states that blockades and bombardments do not entitle powers to preferential treatment at the hands of their debtor. Minister Bowen refused to admit this contention as against Venezuela, and if The Hague tribunal sustains him in this view, as Washington opinion expects, it will crown with triumph the victory that he won in forcing reference.

POLITICS AND FAMINE IN FINLAND

An agreeable feature of the distribution of relief to famine sufferers in Finland is the rebuke that has been given to the program of Gen. Bobrikoff, the Russian governor, to manipulate the famine fund in the interest of a political propaganda. Gen. Bobrikoff in his official organ at Helsingfus declared that "justice demanded that in the distribution of the government funds decided preference must be given to the communes whose inhabitants obeyed the military service decree." Notwithstanding this, it is announced from St. Petersburg that Russian contributions through the official St. Petersburg committee, organized by Interior Minister von Plehwe, with Admiral Craemer as chairman, were sent to the Finnish committee instead of to the governor, Gen. Bobrikoff, who is receiving only the funds collected by the St. Petersburg newspaper, the Novoe Vremya. This does not, of course, mean that the Russian program for the Russification of Finland is abandoned, but only that the humanitarianism of the czar's statesmen rises superior to an attempt to take a manifestly unfair advantage of the necessities of the people. To have followed out Bobrikoff's program would have placed the Russian government in a very bad light, and would, undoubtedly, have been fuel to the resentment of patriotic Finns. The merciful cource of Bobrikoff's superiors may reconcile to their political fate thousands whose allegiance could not have been compelled. Viewed in all its aspects, the merciful procedure of the Russian minister of the interior is not only merciful, but statesmanlike, being calculated to allay the animosity against Russia that has been stirred up by the uncompromising course of the Russian governor.

The alliance of the Russian minister of the interior with the work of the committee, instead of with the political propaganda of the governor, ought to have a good effect in establishing better relations between the Finns and the government of their sovereign, and, doubtless, will. The Russification of Finland having been determined on may be regarded as inevitable. The only apparent means of escape from Russification is emigration. It is not to the interest of Russia to depopulate the country, and the disposition to restore and establish tolerable conditions through such a national agency of relief as the Finnish committee may be taken as some guarantee that after the famine is mastered the severities of a Bobrikoff may give way to gentler means of persuasion.

The Third avenue headquarters is referred to by Charles O'Brien as "the lie factory." Make it hatchery, Mr. O'Brien. Factory suggests hard work and it doesn't cost the Third avenue contingent an effort to produce.

Of course, the disinclination of the allies to take their troubles to The Hague tribunal was born of a settled conviction of the justice of their cause.

Lieut. Gen. Miles is returning from his conquest of Europe and Asia, wearing his honors as modestly as he wears his uniforms.

President Roosevelt would like to know what The Hague tribunal is for, if not to arbitrate international differences.

Departure of four war ships for Honduras to watch the revolution is further proof that Honduras is still on the map.

Bituminous miners and operators have furnished the anthracite coal fields with a shining object lesson.

Failing the English as belligerents the Boers are now having it out with each other.

The prospectus of Capt. Delaney, the new factory inspector, reads well.

The Hague tribunal has a great opportunity.

Hays' boomers continue to fight the church.

The weather man will have his little joke.

The Jacksonian party is on the ballot.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE'S SUNDAY SERMON

GOD'S CARE OF US.

By Rev. Henry Everton Cobb, D. D.,
Collegiate Church, Seventy-seventh street and West End avenue, New York.

All these things are against me.—Genesis xlii:36.

We know that to them that love God all things work together for good.—Roman viii:28.

What makes this difference between the gloomy outlook of Jacob and the cheerful confidence of St. Paul? It seemed to the one that all things were at enmity with him; it seemed to the other that all things were his servants and friends.

It is not that Jacob had more than his share of adversity and St. Paul less. Look at the life of St. Paul from a material standpoint, and you see that he had the rougher experience. Sum up the life of Jacob, and you see that the things which seemed against him all had turned to his benefit. St. Paul, on the other hand, ended his life in a Roman dungeon. His life seemed a failure. Yet is is St. Paul who says: "All things have worked together for my good."

It might seem as though the difference of outlook were wholly a matter of mood. There are days when the skies seem to smile upon us and everything goes our way. There are other days when everything seems against us and we are at odds with everybody. Has the world changed its complexion over night? We know rather that the change is due to something within us—that it is we, not things, who are crooked and cross-grained and need regulating. If God's providence is not to our liking, the cure is not to be found in changing the order of things to suit us, but in being ourselves changed into the likeness, i. e., to the liking of God. So St. Paul tells us.

The confident, optimistic outlook which we associate with a cheerful mood may become habitual with us. Think of yourself as within the circle of God's love. Let nothing shake your faith in the fact that God cares for you. The conviction must follow that all things are yours. The Father of men is also the God of things. Nothing is left to chance. Nothing is indifferent or meaningless. If He is for us nothing can be against us. All things must be working together for our good.

When things seem against you, then try to discover the purpose of a loving God in them. The mariner compels the wind, which seemingly would hurl him back upon the shore, to carry him to his haven. In doing this he has but learned how to use the forces which God sent to his help. The thing he supposed his enemy is in reality his friend. Remember how the world's best work has got itself done in the face of adversity, of poverty and discouragement. Men have been thrown back upon their own unsuspected resources. Hardship has set the mind free to discover and invent and plan. A man loses his health; how shall he make that loss serve him? The little work he can do he must do better; he must waste nothing; he will find at the end that the fragments he economized count for more than the whole. A man loses his friends; he may find better friends in good books, in his own home, or among neglected people. They will give a better return for his investment of sympathy. Every setback is a hint that unworked mines of treasure are at our feet if we have the sense to look for them.

This is God's world, and everything in it is a friend to the man who loves God. Everything must help the man who wants to be the kind of man God wants him to be. There is no surer way to make the world against us than to forget its Maker and set our heart on the things that are in it. "Who follows pleasure follows pain." Do the will of God, and all things will be your helpers and your friends. All things shall work together for your good.

And the night shall be filled with music,
And the cares that infest the day
Shall fold their tents like the Arab,
And as silently steal away.

WM. B. HAYS' CANDIDACY SIZED UP BY THE PRESS

Stupidity and Incompetence.

From the Pittsburgh Post, Dec. 29.

It (the nomination of Hays) is a capsheaf of political stupidity and incompetence.

Citizens Movement Against Him.

From the Pittsburgh Post, Dec. 29.

We do not believe the election of Mr. Hays at all probable, for the life and earnestness and sense of duty in city government that animated the Citizens movement is against him and cannot be drawn to his support.

Recreant to Principle.

From the Pittsburgh Post, Dec. 31.

He (Hays) has had no real experience in applying the principles of good government; on the contrary, he is standing today and has achieved his nomination by an apparent willingness to abjure the principles on which the Citizens movement was organized in Pittsburgh.

The Creature of a Boss.

From the Pittsburgh Post, Dec. 31.

He (Hays) accepts the boss principle, declares loyalty to the boss, and who can doubt these will be the animating and controlling principles of his administration? There is nothing in Mr. Hays' personality or record to even suggest that he will be a resisting force.

A Headquarters Worker.

From the Pittsburgh Leader, Dec. 24.

The Citizens committee, with foolish precipitation, thrusts to the front as a substitute for the headquarters worker previously named and rejected by public opinion, another headquarters worker whom public opinion is just as prompt to reject.

His Record Won't Do.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch, Jan. 2.

Candidates should not be considered upon their pledges, but upon their records. Judged in that way, Mr. Hays, as a candidate for recorder upon a platform of reform, becomes utterly ineligible for consideration by the voters who supported the late Citizens party on principle.

A Forced Nomination.

From the Leader, Dec. 24.

We have here an exemplification of the same method of making nominations that was numbered among the sins of the ring—the slating of a candidate and thrusting him down the people's throat without reference to his availability or to the wishes of any element aside from the clique immediately behind him.

The Citizens Party Betrayed.

From the Pittsburgh Leader, Dec. 27.

The Citizens party is made up of thoroughgoing independents, whose sole aim in politics is to obtain the best possible government for our city. In the forced nomination of William B. Hays and the consequent prevention of fusion with the Democrats, the wishes of this element are visibly overruled and its interests are set at naught.

A Surrender to Boss Rule.

From the Pittsburgh Post, Dec. 31.

His (Hays') nomination is a surrender to the vital principle of boss rule against which the Democrats and Citizens came together last February. It will nulify with vast patronage in his unskilled hands, to be directed by others, all of the important results achieved in the election of a reform council and reform controller. It is a surrender to those ideas and principles of municipal administration against which the people have been in arms a long time.

CURRENT COMMENT.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S DEMOCRACY.

President Roosevelt does not carry his ideas of Democratic equality quite so far as Thomas Jefferson did. He respects all the conventions of official society in public, but in his private and personal relations he is a pretty thoroughgoing Democrat. He often goes to shake the grimy hand of an engine driver who has carried him safely on a railway journey. He is "hail fellow well met" with his old friends among the cowboys and the rough riders. And just now he has in Washington as his guest his old Maine woods guide, with his wife and some friends, who have all taken luncheon with the president and Mrs. Roosevelt in the White House.

It is safe to say that none of our mushroom aristocracy, and very few even of the older growth, would be thus friendly and familiar with their "plain" friends—though a good type of the independent native guides of the Adirondacks or the Maine woods is at heart as thorough a gentleman, in the real meaning of that word, and is certainly much better company than one-half of the vapid men folk who help to make up what is called "society." Yet Mr. Roosevelt could boast, if he were weak enough, of fine old "Knickerbocker blood," and though not rich, in the modern meaning of this word, he has always lived in an atmosphere of wealth, refinement and culture.

That he still believes, in respect to sterling worth unadorned with either wealth or booklearning or social graces, that "a man's a man for a' that," and that, though occupying the highest station in the land, he has the courage of his liking and the fortitude of his friendship, is a trait of his character which explains something of that popularity which the politicians do not understand and which even his mistakes do not seriously impair. A very few Americans may "dearly love a lord." The great mass of them love and admire a true Democrat like Lincoln, Grant, McKinley and Roosevelt.—New Work World.

THE NOBLER HEROISM.

Mr. Carnegie is being criticised for saying in a speech the other day when presenting a trophy to a boy that in the past the name of a hero was to be won only by wholesale slaughter. It is difficult to find fault with this. The speaker was generalizing. For many centuries those who did the most slaughtering were the greatest men. Until Gibbon wrote, history was little more than a compilation of the victories of military chieftains. Gibbon struck below the surface and endeavored to depict something else, but it will scarcely be claimed that he unearthed much savoring of heroism—that is, of the kind which Mr. Carnegie referred to in his speech.

While the heroism which consists in self-sacrifice and aid to humanity has existed, probably ever since man emerged from barbarism, it did not become generally recognized as a meritorious virtue until the nineteenth century. The unknown benefactors of mankind have existed in numbers in every generation, and they were unquestionably heroes—but heroes without recognition, because the general principle that such acts were worthy of note did not prevail. Nor is the worship of those who slaughter at an end by any means. The more benevolent style of heroism has obtained a footing, but it is not yet able to contest the palm with its rival. Were war to break out tomorrow and a general to be successful in a great battle the public would very promptly perceive what sort of heroism was the favorite in the popular mind.

The philanthropists, before they can persuade the great majority to accept their standard, must induce the world to abolish killing as a means of settling international disputes. There is not a single honest reason why nations, more than individuals, should slaughter and destroy for the purpose of settling disputes. As long as they do pursue this unworthy method so long will the barbarous instinct instigate the public to applaud those who win, just as they applaud a prize fighter who knocks his man out. There is, nevertheless, a most gratifying increase in the appreciation of the nobler kinds of heroism. Acts of benevolence and the relief of humanity, whether on a large or small scale, are far more numerous than ever before in the history of the race, and they are being constantly multiplied. This of itself will eventually create an irresistible force that will put an end to war.—Baltimore American.

PASSING OF PROHIBITION.

The people of Vermont have fully as much political capacity as the people of any community in the world, probably. Like the people of Switzerland, they manage their own affairs down to the ground, and get exactly what they want in the way of representatives and legislation. Possibly, they may not want the highest and best thing always; but what they want they get.

That they have now deliberately given up prohibition by a decisive popular vote, after a thorough and sincere trial of more than 50 years, is, therefore, a pretty good indication that it will not work anywhere, for in no state could the conditions favor its success more than they do in Vermont.

The Vermonters adopted prohibition in the first place as a reaction from a very general abuse of alcohol. Up to 1850 liquor ran like water in their mountain state. Every country store kept a pail of New England rum standing on its counter, free to all comers, as an attraction to customers. Men died of alcoholism in every town. The temperance wave started by John B. Gough and others swept the state into an attempt to suppress the sale of liquor altogether.

The attempt was made, as we have said, with the fullest sincerity. Every loophole for the liquor sellers was stopped by stringent legislation as soon as it was found. It was made a crime to give a glass of liquor away. No stone was left unturned to suppress the sale. No session of the legislature passed without repressive liquor legislation.

The Vermonters, after all this, were confronted with the fact that their prohibition law was a great humbug. Where local sentiment favored or winked at the sale of liquor, it was sold quite freely. Where sentiment utterly reprobated its sale, it could be procured only with great difficulty. That is all that Vermont's 50 years of stringent liquor legislation had accomplished. As an honest people they have made up their minds to recognize this state of things. They sanctioned local option.

No more liquor will be made or sold in Vermont under local option than under prohibition. There will be no return to the old free rum system. Vermont has made up her mind to be temperate—in legislation as well as in personal habits. —New York Mail and Express.

THE DEATH ROLL.

R. D. McClure.

Word was received in Homestead yesterday of the death of R. D. McClure in a Chicago hospital Thursday afternoon. Death was caused by a complication of diseases. He was a former resident of Homestead and went to Chicago in 1870. He was born in Mifflin township 57 years ago and was a veteran of the civil war. He was a nephew of D. M. H. West of Homestead. He is survived by the three brothers: Samuel of Homestead, William of New York and West of Sioux City.

Dr. Elizabeth McFarland.

Dr. Elizabeth McFarland, for the past few months a practicing physician of Sharon, Pa., died yesterday of pneumonia. She was born near New Athens, O., and was a daughter of Robert McFarland. Her parents, one sister, Margaret, an attorney of Cincinnati, and one brother, W. H. McFarland, editor of the Sharon Daily Telegraph, survive. She was educated in Franklin college, near her home. She entered the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia and was graduated in 1901.

Wright G. Culbertson.

Wright Gourley Culbertson, aged 19 years, of No. 316 Thirteenth avenue, Homestead, died late Friday night of typhoid fever. Hhe was employed as an electrician at the Homestead steel works and came to Homestead from Wooster, O. He is survived by his father, a brother and a sister, all of Wooster.

Obituary Notes.

J. A. Kopf, formerly a brewer of Pittsburgh, is dead at Canton, O.

Mrs. Mary Hearst Hammond, 62 years old, died yesterday at Warren, O.

Robert M. Fleming died at his home in Indiana, Pa., last evening, aged 78.

John Flanagan, aged 60, a retired contractor and prominent resident of Altoona, Pa., died last evening.

Andrew Boek, 73 years old, died yesterday mornig at his home, No. 119 South Twenty-fifth street.

John D. Dunlap, 36 years old, died yesterday at his home at Hoboken, Pa., where the funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Former Premier Karaveloff, who was one of the regents of Bulgaria after the abdication of Prince Alexander, is dead at Sofia of apoplexy.

Eliza Scott died yesterday morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. Margaret Scott, No. 5 Hemans street.

Bernard Remark, 63 years old, is dead of paralysis at his late home, No. 326 Orchard street, Knoxville. He was a former business man of the South Side. One son and a daughter survive.

Henry G. Hayes, for many years prominent as a correspondent and one of the most accomplished legislative reporters of his time, died yesterday at his home in Washington, D. C., aged 74.

Mrs. Cynthia A. Stenvenson, widow of A. B. Stevenson, died yesterday morning at the family home, No. 4736 Lytle street, Hazelwood, where funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

William C. Freeman, the millionaire, died yesterday at his home at Cornwall, Lebanon county, Pa., after a brief illness, aged 62. He was vice president of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company of Buffalo.

Joseph J. Murray, son of John Murray, died yesterday morning at the home of his father, No. 249 Main street. Funeral services will be held at St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, Forty-sixth street, Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock.

Maj. Walter A. Donaldson, superintendent of the National Cemetery in Baltimore, died yesterday of blood poisoning as a result of a slight wound on his hand. Donaldson was also a veteran actor and played with Julius Brutus Booth in 1853.

Miss Kate R. Jelley, daughter of George A. Jelley, the foundryman, is dead at the family home, No. 7053 Frankstown avenue, East Liberty. Her parents and three brothers survive. She was a member of the Holy Rosary Roman Catholic church, Homewood.

Funeral of Ex-Senator Dawes.

PITTSFIELD, MASS., Feb. 7.—The funeral of former Senator Henry L. Dawes was held at the First Congregational church today. The commonwealth, the city of Pittsfield, the county bar and various societies were represented and all places of business were closed during the services.

PERSONALS

L. G. Haas, assistant general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio, arrived in the city last night and is stopping at the Henry. Mr. Haas was formerly superintendent of the Pittsburgh division of the Baltimore & Ohio and was promoted to his present position last December. Yesterday was his first visit to the city since his promotion. Mr. Haas stated that he was on a tour of the division headquarters of the system and would go from Pittsburgh to New Castle, Wheeling and other points and as far west as Chicago. He was much interested in learning that the Wabash had gotten into Pittsburgh and in the fact that the government had started the raising of the Allegheny river bridges. He said that the raising of the bridges would be a serious handicap on railroads crossing the rivers and would interfere greatly with getting better transportation facilities for the city.

Attorney W. A. Griffith, a member of the Westmoreland county bar, has withdrawn from the legal firm of Williams, Sloan & Griffith of Greensburg and will engage in the practice of law in Pittsburgh. He was an attorney in Westmoreland county for 17 years and is a brother of Capt. T. W. Griffith, in charge of the United States army recruiting office in Pittsburgh.

A party of prominent Pittsburghers, who have been in Mexico for a month inspecting mining properties in the vicinity of Monteray, returned home yesterday. In the party were Capt. S. S. Brown, Harry W. Brown, W. S. Brown, W. I. Mustin, D. L. Gillespie, D. C. Ripley and W. S. Warren of St. Louis.

The Rev. A. Mann, who has charge of the deaf mute missions of the country for the Protestant Episcopal church, arrived in the city yesterday to hold services for deaf mutes this morning in the Trinity church. He is stopping at the Seventh Avenue hotel. This evening he will go to Greensburg and from there to Wellsburg and Wheeling, where he will conduct services Monday. The Rev. Mr. Mann is a deaf mute himself but his children can hear and speak. He has a son who is city editor of a paper in Cleveland, O.

Former Judge Josiah Cohen went to Cincinnati, O., last night on business.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Newell's—Charles Schaal, Marietta, O.; G. E. Gilmore, Parkersburg, W. Va.

Lincoln—M. Preston, Greensburg; J. H. Birch and wife, Wheeling, W. Va.; A. N. Perkins, Sharon.

Henry—H. M. Hamilton, New Castle; F. G. Diefendorf, Erie; Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Baldwin, Lisbon, O.; W. V. Blake, Altoona; C. W. Saxam, Latrobe; B. R. Hagan, Parkersburg, W. Va.; G. G. Woodward and wife, Monessen; G. P. Leatherbury, Clarksburg, W. Va.

Seventh Avenue—D. B. Jennis and W. W. Reed, Uniontown; Hugh McCollough, Clearfield; B. B. Cargot and wife, Lorain, O.

Victoria—R. C. Galbreath, Salem, O.; James White, West Newton; H. P. Perkins, Steubenville, O.; D. H. Northam, Reynoldsville; N. W. Culbertson, Massillon, O.

Duquesne—Curtis R. New, Monessen.

IT IS TO SMILE.

Barnes—Old King Coal was a jolly old soul, you know.

Howes—Yes, but that was before King Coal was a soulless corporation.—Boston Transcript.

"You don't feel any prejudice toward a man simply because of his tint, do you?"

"It depends on how it was acquired."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Barber—Have an egg shampoo, sir?

Victim—Wow! I should say not!

Barber—Beg pardon, sir. I didn't know you were an actor.—Chicago News.

"Yes, Bingham has written a great problem play."

"And what is the problem?"

"Well, it seems just now to be finding an angel to back it."—Baltimore News.

Mrs. Gumms—Does your husband ever talk of his mother's cooking?

Mrs. Gobang—Not a word! His father died of dyspepsia.—Brooklyn Life.

Parker—Can your daughters make puddings and cakes?

Barker—Oh, yes, they can make them; but they can't make the family eat them.—Detroit Free Press.

CAPTAIN KETTLE WAS A REAL MAN

Cutliffe Hyne Tells How He Met the Hero of His Thirty-Eight Tales.

PROBABLY it has struck everybody who has followed the adventures of Captain Kettle that the truculent and many-sided little skipper who enjoys a renown almost equal to that of Sherlock Holmes, could have been no mere creature of the imagination, but must have had an original in real life. And Cutliffe Hyne, the author of "Kettle," has just confessed where he got him—not all of him in one person, however. It was several years ago, when the writer, who is as confirmed a traveler as his intimate descriptions of strange lands would indicate, was returning from New Orleans to Plymouth on a tramp steamer. The ship carried no passengers, and in order to gratify his desire to return home aboard of her, Hyne had to sign articles before the consul as "mate," and it was his voluntary performance of some of the duties ordinarily connected with that office that brought the story writer into contact with the man whom he was destined to introduce to thousands of readers under the name of Captain Kettle.

"Kettle" was not the name of the captain of the "tramp," but in nearly every other respect the skipper was the counterpart of the little fire-eater in the stories. He was as full of fight, as foul of mouth, as handy with his pistol—as Hyne had reason to remember, for when the captain's temper got the better of him the acting "mate" stood an excellent chance of being shot like any other of the crew. The real "Kettle," however, neither played the accordion nor wrote verses. These were the accomplishments of the fourth mate and the engineer, respectively, but Hyne thought himself justified in making his hero a "composite" character.

Out of the voyage which he made under the captain's command, Hyne must have got material for a round dozen "Kettle" stories. He says that when the crew mutinied one day and demanded that the ship return to port on the ground that their meat wasn't fit to eat, the captain drew his six-shooter, and with a stream of imprecations ordered the men below, vowing that he "believed if he gave them the liver-wing of a baked angel they would find fault with the stuffing."

Despite the popularity of "Kettle" and Cutliffe Hyne's other characters, little is known of the author's personality. He lives in a cozy little house near Bradford, in Yorkshire, England. His study overlooks a trim garden. Hyne, who is tall, clean shaven and muscular, has been all over the world and keeps going, for it is a part of his creed that the modern writer of fiction must know intimately the lands in which his stories take place, the world having, in his opinion, taken to traveling to too great an extent to make a novel written with the aid of a guide book pass muster. The writer's latest wanderings have been in Southern Morocco, and it is significant to note that in Southern Morocco, too, take place the latest adventures of Captain Kettle—which, by the way, are to be the last. Hyne's tales of the little skipper now number 38.

* * *

At present the only "Victor Hugo" museum is his home on the island of Guernsey, where, standing, as was his habit, and looking out at the waves, he wrote "The Toilers of the Sea." Now a second shrine for Hugo lovers is to be established in Paris. The quaint old Louis Treize house in the Place des Vosges, where Hugo lived when "Hernani" brought him fame, has been purchased, and within it will be placed as many relics of the author of "Les Miserables" as can be discovered.

* * *

The Funk & Wagnalls Company issue this month "The Extra-Canonical Life of Christ," by Bernhard Pick, Ph. D., D. D., a former Pittsburgh pastor. This work is a monograph, written in popular as well as scholarly style, containing every story concerning Christ, and every saying attributed to him, which is found in ancient uninspired writings and which cannot be traced to a New Testament source.

* * *

The initial number of the Journal of Comparative Literature, a new quarterly to be edited by Prof. George E. Woodberry and published by McClure, Phillips & Co., looks even more polyglot than the late lamented Cosmopolis. The first number has contributions in English, Latin, French and Italian, all contributions being printed in the language in which they were written.

The leading article in this number is by Prof. Ch. Bastide, tracing the influence of the Huguenots who emigrated to England before and after the edict of Nantes. Then follow the hitherto unpublished letters of an English humanist—John Free, who went to Italy about the middle of the fifteenth century, and gives a delightful picture of the social and academic life of Italy in those days, with accounts of the accession of Pius II. to the Papacy, and of his own hardships in obtaining education, having to pawn his clothes to buy books, etc.

Of the other articles, that on "Moliere in Italy," by Prof. Toldo, of Turin, a note on an obscure passage in Chaucer, and a review of a new Cervantes book are notable. The Journal certainly starts out well—its typographical appearance and its contents alike will delight the scholar.

Prof. Woodberry's editorial assistants are Prof. J. B. Fletcher, of Harvard, and Dr. J. E. Spingarn, of Columbia. Among the scholars who have promised to contribute is J. J. Jusserand, the new French ambassador.

* * *

Most people have heard of invisible ink and also of a preparation which, after a time, fades off the paper on which it was written. A French journal announces yet another new development of this nature. This is nothing less than a disappearing paper. The paper intended for this use is first steeped in sulphuric acid, diluted according to the lease of life it is intended the material should possess, and is afterwards dried and glazed and the acid superficially sterilized by means of ammoniac vapor. But the acid still remains in the pores, and that paper is infallibly doomed after an existence more or less prolonged, as the case may be. It is certainly a most useful invention, and should commend itself strongly to the publishers of modern novels.

* * *

There will be no more books by the Bowen-Merrill Co. Its name has been changed to the Bobbs-Merrill Co., substituting the name of the president of the company for that of the late Silas T. Bowen, whose estate has had no interest in the business for a number of years.

* * *

Three new novels are promised by the Macmillan Co. for the spring, to which a large number of readers will look forward. The authors are James Lane Allen, Winston Churchill and Charles Major.

A Power for Good.

From the Minneapolis Journal.

The Young Men's Christian association thoroughly deserves the praise President Roosevelt gave it in Washington yesterday. It is no mere band of psalm-singing, pietistic, impractical youths, but a mighty organization which works every day, with a growing power, for the worldly as well as spiritual salvation of young men.

Negro Disfranchisement.

From the Providence Journal.

The thoroughness with which the negro is being eliminated from the political affairs of the people among whom he lives may be seen in the fact that there is not one colored man in either house of the South Carolina general assembly this year. This has not been the fact before since negro enfranchisement.

Senatorial Re-Elections.

From the New York Tribune.

Re-elections to the United States senate are the rule this year rather than the exception in many parts of the union. It will continue to be chiefly a body of veterans of long service and large experience.

Clever Bull Terrier Used by a Bank as a Mascot Has Been Immortalized In Stone

GRIM FACE OF A DOG OVER PORTAL

Prominent Position Given to the Mascot of the Farmers National Bank.

PRINCE WENT TO WAR

Such at Least Is the Tradition That Attaches to a Popular Canine—Striking Symbol of Security.

Two workingmen stood at the corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, admiring the marble entrance to the new Farmers' bank building. In the keystone of the arch, over the lofty portal, they caught sight of the head of the stern-faced bull terrier whose surly features are chiseled in the stone.

"That's a fine piece of work," said one of the men, with a nod of approval.

"Yes; and the beast they carved from was certainly a fine dog," rejoined the other.

The two men then turned their conversation to other topics, perhaps not knowing the interesting story behind that piece of sculpture. The bull terrier's likeness, as every Pittsburgh fancier knows, is the trademark of the Farmers' Deposit National bank, and for years its mascot and watchdog has been an all-white specimen of that plucky canine breed.

President T. Hart Given originated the idea. He is especially fond of the bull terrier breed, and away back in the 90s he secured a puppy named "Prince" to officiate as mascot and watchdog. "Prince" was spotlessly white and soon became a prominent figure around the bank in Fourth avenue. He had a large acquaintance among the business men. When depositors came in he would greet them with a cordial yelp, and if they were disposed to be friendly he would caress them by brushing his sleek sides about their shins—the true canine etiquette for showing obeisance.

"Banking hours" had no special attraction for "Prince." He lived in the bank and frequently could be seen nosing around the big counting room at all hours of the night. If burglars ever had any designs on the bank's money, the presence of the terrier kept them at a distance, and never a cent was lost.

"Prince" was immortalized in art. The bank's stationery, its circulars, deposit slips and stock certificates bore an engraving of the plucky dog. Although he was not a member of the board of directors, he invariably attended their meetings, and on "discount day" he was wont to sit in the corner and deliberate on every piece of paper that was passed upon.

The Spanish war broke out, and "Prince" became restless. On the night after the Tenth regiment passed through Pittsburgh on its way to the Philippines the famous dog disappeared. To this day no one knows what fate came to him.

Every member of the bank was grieved over "Prince's" disappearance, but the pictures of the mascot were kept on the stationery, and when the new building was planned one of the first specifications given the architect was that "Prince's" head should be carved over the door. John Evans, a famous Boston sculptor, was engaged on the work for weeks, and it was modeled from the familiar picture used on the stock certificates.

"Prince's" vacancy has been filled by another terrier named "Farmer." He resembles "Prince" and has learned many of his predecessor's tricks. He is quite popular, too, and has the entre to all the meetings of the board.

THE CIGARETTE MORE POPULAR

Prejudice Has Been Overcome and Imported Brands Have the Call.

STOGIES STILL IN LEAD

Average Pittsburgher Prefers Stogies to All Other Kinds of Smokes, but the Cigarette Patrons Are Increasing.

The cigarette, once looked upon as an instrument of vice, is fast becoming popular in Pittsburgh. The prejudice against it is dying out, and the day may come when it will share the local popularity of the stogie.

This news will be a blow to the workers of the Anti-Cigarette league and kindred organizations, but it is true, nevertheless, and the figures which can be obtained from any big tobacconist are convincing. Where one small 5-cent package of a familiar brand of cigarettes was sold in this city five years ago, there are now calls for 20 times that quantity at prices ranging from 10 cents to 40 cents a package.

"Cigarettes have the call as the most popular smoke," said a dealer yesterday, "and the choice runs to the Turkish and Egyptian brands. My customers consume from 5,000 to 10,000 cigarettes a week. And do you know what creates this demand? The answer is simple—advertising.

Advertising Makes Sales.

"In placing anything upon the market now, whether it is groceries, a new medicine or tobacco, advertising does the work provided other things are equal. The most popular cigarettes are those that retail at 10 cents a package, and in noting that these are the biggest factors in the business it is curious to observe that these are the brands that are given the widest range of publicity.

"Cigarettes are almost all of domestic manufacture. They are made around New York from imported tobacco, the foreign brands being labeled with flaming boxes. The domestic kind are made in the south, where we get the tobacco that comes for the home-made rolled cigarettes. Cheap brands are not so popular as they were five years ago. Many of the smokers who now are advocates of the imported cigarettes learned the habit with the 5-cent variety.

"There are many tricks in smoking. The 25-cent sort become tasteless sometimes and the smoker will roll his own or turn to freaks—Mexicans, 5-centers and obscure makes—in order to prepare his tongue to be edified by his old stand-by."

Other Trade Not Injured.

"Has the increase in the demand for cigarettes injured the other trade?" was asked. "No; it is not apparent," was the reply. "It may be felt in time, but up to the present season it has not been noticed. The stogie will never be affected by the popularity of the cigarette. Did you ever notice that the man who lives on stogies prefers his favorites to the best cigar?

"Economy is not the principal reason for his smoking the stogie. He likes it, and when a Pittsburgher goes to another city or to Europe the first thing he will pack away is a box or a case of boxes of his favorite smokes.

"Since the Spanish war, when the war tax raised the price of stogies to three for 5 cents, whereas formerly four had been given for a nickel, the 'four-for' brands have little call. Smokers now want 'three-fors' and 'two-fors,' many preferring them to a cheap cigar. The Wheelings, of course, have their own particular devotees. The latter inherited the taste from their grandfathers, and I suppose their own grandchildren will find repose in the same strong-smelling smoke. Wheelings, by the way, are made from Kentucky tobacco, but if you should go to that state and offer a Wheeling stogie to a colonel he would draw a gun on you. He can drink pints of Bourbon without water, but two puffs from a strong stogie would lay him out.

Most Popular Cigars.

"The most popular cigars are those sold at 'two for a quarter.' Remember, I am speaking for Pittsburgh. Other communities might favor another kind, but the Pittsburgher goes in for a first-class smoke when he does turn his thoughts from the stogie. The great amount of advertising done for the 5-cent brands have brought them a great sale, and some of the 10-centers are doing well."

"Does the average Pittsburgher smoke many at 50 cents straight? Not when he's sober.

"Tobacco is not suffered to remain long in storage. Sub-jobbers—Pittsburgh is full of these dealers—buy up much of the old stock and that which is placed on the sliding board, and it is rushed off in that way. Unless cigars are placed in a damp place they will soon become brittle. The tobacco market is good enough to keep goods moving constantly, and comparatively little is stored for more than six months, even by the largest dealers.

"There is less chewing than formerly. By this statement I mean that there are more men who use chewing tobacco today than there were 20 years ago, but the increase is not to be compared to the increase of population. Chewing is confined mostly to laboring men. Pipe-smoking is showing a slight increase.

"It's interesting to judge what man will buy when he steps in the door. Here comes a young fellow with clothes of fashionable cut and a fancy vest. I know before he asks that he will take imported cigarettes. This portly man with the 'mutton chop' whiskers—he may take a 25-cent—no, he wants a dime's worth of stogies. This thin-faced man who evidently is a stranger in the city—now watch him take some good cigars. Didn't I tell you? You can pick 'em out every time.

"This young blood with the blue school cap. He's in the pipe stage—just as I thought he wanted a 5-cent tin of cut plug for his French briar. He will graduate some day, and will turn to something else. Only schoolboys, artists, reporters and grandpapas have much use for a pipe. Oh, I beg pardon. My hat's always off to the Germans, you know."

RAPID PROGRESS ON THEATER PLANS

Architect's Work Well Under Way and S. F. Nixon Prepares for Trip Abroad.

Samuel F. Nixon spent all of yesterday in completing the details with the architect for Nixon & Zimmerman's new Sixth avenue theater. The work has now taken definite shape, and every effort is being made to have the contract under way within the next 60 days.

"As soon as I have set my architects straight I shall pass this matter over to my son," said Mr. Nixon, "and then you'll see me go down to New York and board the first steamer for Europe. I greatly need rest. Mr. Zimmerman, my partner, is at Palm Beach, where he is resting preparatory to an operation which he will be obliged to undergo for a compound cataract on his eyes. We expect him to recover before the opening of our new playhouse.

"Yes, we have decided to call the new theater 'The Nixon.' There is a long story connected with this. I have been in the business a quarter of a century, and for years have told myself that if I should realize my dreams for building a perfect theater I should name it in my own honor. Now that time has come, and no theater in this country shall compare with the convenience and the magnificence of the one which soon will crown the site in Sixth avenue. The new house in Baltimore will be named the Zimmerman.

"Of our business ventures in Baltimore, Chicago and elsewhere, we look for no better returns than from this city. Mr. Marshall, the architect, will move here shortly, and will remain on the ground, directing every detail of the work. I am sanguine that it will be ready before the end of October. My son and Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., will have direct charge of affairs here. Mr. Zimmerman's three sons, Fred, Charles and Frank, are interested in theatricals in the east, and assist in the management of our theaters there."

TWELVE YEARS FRAUD.

John Page Impersonates Father Draws Pension and Lives at Soldiers Home—Now Arrested.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Feb. 7.—John Page, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Norton, was held today for the United States district court on the charge of fraudulently obtaining a pension. It is alleged that Page, who is now 65 years old, impersonated his father, who was a veteran of the civil war.

For 12 years Page has drawn a pension and has lived at the Soldiers' Home part of that time. It is said he has received more than $2,000 in pension money.

His attempt to obtain an increase led to an investigation, and his arrest followed.

SAFE-CRACKERS DID A NEAT JOB

Got $100 at P., V. & C. R. R. Station—Detectives at Sea.

THIRD IN TEN DAYS

The third safe-cracking in this city inside of 10 days, supposed by the detectives to have been done by the same people who are still uncaught and who are high-class professionals, took place yesterday. This time they secured $100 for their efforts. The safe in the station of the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad in Twelfth street, South Side, was blown open yesterday morning about 2 o'clock. After destroying and robbing the safe, they escaped. Nothing was left behind that will lead to their detection. The detectives made an investigation, but were unable to tell anything about the affair.

The burglars got in by jimmying open the front door, after they had failed to break in the rear door. Once inside the office, they climbed over the counter and went to work at the safe. The knob was knocked off with a coupling pin and glycerin was injected into the tumblers. A fuse and cap were adjusted and the inside of the iron box was shattered. The safe door was sprung open, but was not much damaged by the explosive.

Part of the office furniture was destroyed. The ticket case, which was sitting by the side of the safe, was shattered. The safe crackers took about $100 and left the place.

The station is in a section of the city that is not much frequented after nightfall. The robbery was discovered at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Word was sent to the police and Detectives James Eagan, Albert H. Swinehart and George Cole made an investigation. They think the men who cracked the safe in Greenough street early Friday morning and the men who attempted to rob the Knoxville Land Improvement Company safes on February 3 are the same men who did yesterday's work.

JURISDICTION IS DISPUTED.

Mercantile Trust Company Files Answer to Suit in Reservoir Case Before U. S. Court.

The Mercantile Trust Company yesterday filed its answer in the equity suit brought by M. A. McSwiggen of East Liverpool, O., in the United States circuit court to restrain Controller Larkin from paying the trust company $102,000, one of the estimates which the trust company claims is due for the construction of Highland reservoir No. 2.

The answer of the trust company alleges that the bill brought by M. A. McSwiggen, at the instance of Controller Larkin, is defective because not sworn to as required by the rules of the court; that sufficient damages to the plaintiff have not been shown as required by an act in congress to bring the case within the jurisdiction of the United States courts, and that the state courts of Allegheny county have acquired, prior to the bringing of this suit, jurisdiction of the controversy over the Highland reservoir. The defendant trust company gives as another reason for assuming that the case is outside of the jurisdiction of the United States court that the terms of the contract between the city and the contractors who built the reservoir provide that the director of the public works of the city is made the sole arbiter in disputes arising concerning the performance of the contract.

The answer contends that there is yet due and owing an estimate for the months of October and November in the sum of $102,252 24; that there is yet due and owing on the final estimate yet to be issued for the payment of said reservoir $84,952 50, less the sum of $28,317 50, being 5 per cent of the contract which is to be retained by the city for one year to keep the reservoir in good condition.

It is further averred that the reservoir is so substantially built that this sum is amply sufficient to protect the city. The prayer concludes that no injunction shall be granted as prayed for in the bill and that the bill be dismissed and that the trust company be allowed to leave court with its proper costs.

Attorney J. C. Gray appeared for Director McCandless, and asked that the director be granted until the first Monday of March to prepare his answer to McSwiggen's bill. Director McCandless states he has not been able, owing to the inclemency of the weather, to complete the examination of the reservoir.

Judge Acheson gave the director until February 23 to make his answer.

Attorney W. E. Rodgers appeared in common pleas court yesterday and asked that Controller Larkin be granted an extension of 15 days to amend his return to the mandamus proceedings brought against the controller by the Mercantile Trust Company to compel him to pay the remaining estimates on the Highland reservoir. Attorney Rodgers stated that Attorney George W. Guthrie, one of Larkin's counsel, is in Florida, and will not be home for a few days. Mr. Rodgers said that he would like to consult Mr. Guthrie before filing the amended return.

Veteran Corps Banquet.

The Veteran corps of the Eighteenth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, will hold its annual banquet next Tuesday evening at the Hotel Henry. The guests will assemble at 7:30 o'clock.

Acquitted of Murder.

READING, PA., Feb. 7.—William H. Pratt, who has been on trial for two weeks charged with the murder of his wife, was today declared not guilty.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Morris Cohen	Greensburg
Rosa Friedman	Pittsburgh
Daniel Petger	Pittsburgh
Katarina Mettas	Homestead
Joseph Lamb	West Liberty
Annie Caldwell	West Liberty
Harry B. Hagen	East Pittsburgh
Piere J. Scott	East Pittsburgh
Leo Kleckner	Allegheny
Rosie Goeth	Allegheny
William H. Brown	Pittsburgh
Mary E. Jackson	Pittsburgh
Gabro Grabic	Wilmerding
Bara Shopuch	Wilmerding
Stefan Karemic	Allegheny
Barta Plamnac	Allegheny
John Kinz	McKees Rocks
Charitina Zvir	McKees Rocks
Gustav Schneider	McKeesport
Elizabeth Scheetz	McKeesport

DEATHS.

BRICKELL—On Thursday, February 5, 1903, at 3:45 p. m., LAVINA, relict of William Brickell, in her 59th year.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 118 North Main street, Sharpsburg, on Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Funeral will leave Sharpsburg on Sunday at 9:30 a. m. Interment from the Presbyterian church at Bakerstown.

CATLIN—On Thursday, February 5, 1903, at 10 p. m., ELIZABETH CATLIN, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Bell Burleigh, Flavel street, East End.

Funeral services at the residence of her daughter Sunday morning at 8 o'clock. Interment Sunday. To be buried at Monongahela City. Train leaves Union Station at 9 a. m. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend.

[Monongahela and West Newton papers please copy.]

DONAHUE—On Thursday, February 5, 1903, at 7:45 p. m., JOHN A. DONAHUE of No. 10 Third avenue.

Notice of funeral later.

DUNCAN—On Saturday, February 7, 1903, at 12:15 p. m., THOMAS P. DUNCAN, in his 71st year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 211 Zarn street, Knoxville, on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private at a later hour.

EVANS—On Saturday, February 7, 1903, at 2 p. m., DAVID PARKINSON, youngest son of J. Harvey and Clara A. Evans (nee Smith), aged 1 year, 2 months.

Funeral from the parents residence "The Swearingen," Craft avenue, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FREIDEL—On Thursday, February 5, 1903, at 10:45 a. m., MRS. BARBARA, relict of John George Freidel, Sr., and mother of Leonard and William Freidel, in her 81st year.

Funeral services this evening at 7:30 o'clock, at the home of her son, William Freidel, No. 7915 Susquehanna street, East End. Services at St. Paul's German Evangelical church, East street, Allegheny, on Sunday at 3:30 p. m. Members of the Ladies' Aid society and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

M'CLURG—Entered into rest, on Sunday, February 1, 1903, at Pasadena, Cal., MARY E. M'CLURG, aged 74 years.

Interment at St. Paul, Minn., on Sunday, February 8, 1903.

MAHON—On Thursday, February 5, 1903, at 2 p. m., JAMES MAHON, in his 52d year. Member of St. Agnes branch No. 116, Catholic Mutual Benefcial association; council No. 156, Catholic Relief and Beneficiary association, and Pittsburgh lodge No. 1, Knights of Fidelity.

Funeral on Monday, February 9, at 8:30 a. m., from the family residence, No. 2306 Second avenue, near Brady street. Services at 9 o'clock at St. Agnes' church. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MILLER—On Friday, February 6, 1903, at 2:45 p. m., MARY JANE MILLER, beloved wife of Dr. C. R. Miller, daughter of James and Rachel Cunningham, and mother of Clara B., Laird C. and Park H. Miller and Mrs. C. R. McCain.

Funeral services on Monday morning, February 9, at 11 o'clock, at the family home, No. 304 North avenue, East, Allegheny. Interment private, later.

MOORE—On Thursday, February 5, 1903, ETHEL L., only daughter of Capt. and Mrs. George H. Moore, aged 7 years 18 days.

Funeral services on Sunday, February 8, at 2:30 p. m., at the family residence, Water street, Dravosburg, Pa. Interment in Richland cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

REMARK—On Friday, February 6, 1903, at 2 p. m., at the residence of his son, Jacob G. Remark, No. 326 Orchard street, Knoxville, BERNHARD REMARK, aged 63 years.

Funeral on Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Requiem mass at St. Canice's church at 9. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STEVENSON—On Saturday, February 7, 1903, at 11:30 a. m., CYNTHIA A., widow of A. B. Stevenson.

Funeral services at the family residence, No. 4736 Lytle street, Hazelwood, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh, via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone 3445 Grant.

W. M. Laird Co.

1/4 off

Misses' and Children's Shoes

For one week, a straight reduction of Twenty-five per cent on all regular lines of

$2, $2.50 and $3 Shoes

Spring Heel and Low Heel in Box Calf, Vici Kid, Velour Calf, Etc. Correct weights, and styles, with genuine Goodyear welt soles, in all sizes; also, on the

Bargain Tables

At

50c, 75c and 98c

Special lots of Misses' and Children's Shoes showing a reduction of 25 to 50%.

It's a good time to buy the youngsters an outfit, all round.

One Dollar saved on every four—

W. M. LAIRD CO.

404 to 408 Market St.
431 to 437 Smithfield St.

THE LUNCH QUESTION.

How a Big Chicago Firm Solved It.

So many employes "belt the lunch" and eat what they should not, that they soon show the effect in nervousness and dyspepsia. This has attracted the attention of managers of the big stores and shops. In one Chicago firm an experiment on some of the girls resulted in a complete solution of the question.

The woman that made the experiment tells the tale as follows: "About a year ago I became alarmed at the state of my daughter's health. She was employed by a big firm here and for some reason steadily lost flesh, grew very nervous, had no appetite and could not sleep.

"Questioning her, I found she ate but little lunch, for at that busy hour she was seldom served promptly and the time being short she just 'bolted' the food and rushed back. She ate very light breakfasts, and I could see she suffered from lack of nourishment. I felt responsible for this, and finally got her some Grape-Nuts for breakfast.

"I also got a neat leather case holding two pint flasks. One I filled with milk, the other with cold Postum Coffee which had been properly made. She also carried a package of Grape-Nuts. The Postum she drank iced with a dash of lemon. She followed the Grape-Nuts with some fruit, and this made up her lunch.

"In spite of the warm weather she improved greatly in two weeks' time. She gained in flesh, her nerves were steady and she slept sweetly at night. She never felt the old weakness from hunger.

"In a short time a few other girls in the office tried it, and the effect was so marked upon all that still others were persuaded. Finally a room was cleared out and the one hundred and odd girls were served daily with Grape-Nuts and hot Postum. It was a revolution, but the manager saw the good result and adopted the plan, greatly to the benefit of the health of the employes and at a saving in expense." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

FRIEND

810-814 PENN AVENUE.

One Week of Marvelous Furniture and Carpet Opportunity Starts Tomorrow!

Come at the Beginning of the Sale If You Can!

The mighty aim of this one week of unprecedented Furniture and Carpet opportunity is to clear thousands of dollars' worth of Goods out of the way of the enormous in-rolling Spring stocks.

The Clearance must be speedy and immediate. LESS THAN ACTUAL COST is the magic wand that is going to cause the great disappearance!

If you have been thinking of buying Furniture or Carpets come this week and *half* the expenditure you had been counting on making will do!

If you can come early you will get the best selection.

BED ROOM SUITES

Cut shows sample of the many splendid Suites—solid oak with French bevel plate mirror—3 pieces—that we offer during great sale this week for only

$19.75

SIDEBOARDS

Don't miss seeing our great special Sideboard—beautifully constructed from finest solid oak—at only

$18.75

Others priced up to $100.00.

GREAT SALE
ALL ODD DINING ROOM FURNITURE
AT LESS THAN COST!

Many Very Beautiful Pieces Odd Bedroom Furniture at Less Than Cost!

Odd Parlor Pieces In Wonderful Variety of Styles at Less Than Cost!

FRIEND WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT

Big Carpet Opportunity!

Remnants and Misfit Carpets, in Brussels, Velveto and Ingrains—Beautiful new styles and splendid weaves, to go at this One-Week's Sale at less than actual cost!

FRIEND WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT

SULPHOGEN

ANTI-FERMENT.

Cures all diseases caused by fermentation in stomach. If you have Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart or Eruptions of the Skin, ask your druggist for Sulphogen, or send us $1 for 12-oz. bottle. Sent prepaid. Guaranteed to relieve or money refunded. Descriptive book free.

SULPHOGEN CHEMICAL CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Something new for you to send!

Wooden Valentines

—we have a beautiful line of the Valentines already decorated—or you can get the blank wood and decorate them with your own Pyrography outfit—a full line of Outfits here if you haven't one.

Brass Toast Valentines, Too.

Appropriate for Valentines or for any occasion where something uniquely beautiful can be given—

Stierens

THE W. E. STIEREN CO.
544 SMITHFIELD ST.
406 406 SIXTH AVE.

RUPTURE CURED In 30 to 60 Days.

OF MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN

The FREE ADVICE AND FREE EXAMINATION I offer to rupture sufferers everywhere is an opportunity too valuable to be overlooked or resisted by any man, woman or child having this distressing affliction. The value of a free consultation with me cannot be overestimated. It cannot other than lead you to see the only way it is possible to cure a rupture without the use of a surgeon's knife or the cutting operation, which, besides being dangerous, is always painful and not infrequently a failure.

If you haven't already discovered how impossible it is for a truss to cure a rupture I would advise that you talk to patients whom I have cured after they had worn all sorts of trusses and got not even the slightest relief.

Nov. 15, 1902.

"I suffered for 12 years with a rupture as large as a cocoanut. I tried trusses time and again, but they did me no good. Finally I took Dr. Geo. B. Wix's Electro Chemic treatment and am now cured, as sound as I ever was. I would recommend all ruptured sufferers to go to Dr. Wix for I know he can do exactly what he claims. I especially urge my fellow countrymen from France to take this treatment.

F. Lefavere, Hite Station, Allegheny Co., Pa.

PILES and FISTULA Of Men and Women

A CURE GUARANTEED

My record of thousands of cures of Piles, Fistula and other rectal diseases is unchallengeable evidence of the marvelous power of my treatment. I guarantee to permanently cure you. My treatment is soothing and painless, will not cause any distressing after effects, and entirely eliminates all possibility of a recurrence of the trouble.

PERMANENTLY CURED OF PILES.

"After suffering more than ten (10) years with Piles, during which time I was unable to get benefit from salves or ointments, I tried Dr. Geo. B. Wix's Electro Chemic treatment, and was cured in one month. I am now as sound as anyone. Every sufferer from Piles should see Dr. Wix, for I know he can give a permanent, painless cure."

GUST DANIELSON, 2931 Garbett Ave., McKeesport, Pa.

Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges. Consultation and examination free. Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Rupture, or on Piles and Fistula.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D., RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST, Suite No. 204, 2nd Floor, New Werner Building, 631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. and 6 P. M. to 8:30 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 4.

EXTRACTING TEETH,

So much dreaded and generally put off long as possible—can be accomplished in our offices without a particle of pain by administering AIR or GAS, or by our own preparation applied to the gums, under the personal care of Drs. Urling, assuring absolute safety.

CORRUGATED SUCTION PLATE and Extracting,

$10 Per Set

$10 Per Set

Made and owned only by us. Beware of imitators.

Gold Crown or Bridge Work (best) $5 per tooth. Filling, 50c up.

Born here and established 16 years. Unless perfectly satisfied, please report to the cashier or Dr. Urling.

Urling Brothers, Home Dentists,

204 Sixth Street, Cor. Penn Avenue.
Hours Daily till 6 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays 9 P. M. Closed on Sunday.

East End Office, 6125 PENN AVE., COR. COLLINS, Both 'Phones.

Business Instruction

HOW TO START A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS WITH SMALL CAPITAL

EVERY man who desires to rise in the world ought to own a successful business. THE NATIONAL ADVERTISER, a 32-page weekly newspaper, established 1878, gives practical advice how to start and conduct a successful business with small capital and lay the foundation for a fortune.

This great business builder and educator gives the fullest instructions in detail for a successful business career. Every one should read it.

FREE A SAMPLE COPY WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS UPON REQUEST FREE.

The National Advertiser, 6 E. 14th St., N. Y.

MICA AXLE GREASE

lightens the load—shortens the road.

Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.

MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

MUSIC BUT NOT ORATORS WANTED

Citizens Party Quartet Star Attraction at Hays Meeting Last Night.

CANDIDATE NOT THERE

Ex-Mayor Fulton Tells Disappointed Audience That Standard Bearer Is Ill—Characteristic Attacks on Religious Hymns.

The Citizens quartet is making the hit of the present recordership campaign. At a meeting held last night in Wickersham school, South Thirtieth and Carson streets, Twenty-fourth ward, in the interest of William B. Hays' candidacy, the four colored men were much more in demand than the corps of orators there to espouse the cause of the candidate. Round after round of applause greeted the musical efforts, and more than once during the meeting it looked as though disorder would break loose because the quartet was not permitted to sing all the time.

Alderman John Caldwell, the chairman, told the audience that it must be satisfied with one song and one encore, because there were speakers present who had to talk and had to be heard. He introduced William B. Rogers, the first speaker, as "a man who has devoted many years trying to reform the people of Pittsburgh."

Mr. Rogers corrected the chairman, and said that he was working in the interest of better government for the city, and then launched forth on the star speech of the evening. His manner was simple, eloquent and impressive. He told the people what they were fighting for, and said that the object of the Citizens party was to get control of the city of Pittsburgh. He took a fall out of the theatrical orators, who, he said, deliver but a general talk. He said that he would confine himself to facts.

Ex-Mayor "Andy" Fulton, the next speaker, announced that Candidate Hays would not be present. The candidate's absence had already been noticed and commented upon. Fulton said Mr. Hays had the rheumatism and would not venture out of doors.

The character and honesty of the Republican candidate was admitted by Ralph Strawbridge. He said that Haymaker was all right, but that he did not like the company the district attorney keeps. In accordance with the policy of the Citizens party, he referred lightly to the religious hymns. "Onward, Christian Soldier" and "Nearer, My God, to Thee." He requested the audience to stay at home Sunday and read the pamphlet about the city organization that would be given to them as they passed out.

The speech of William J. Brennen was opened by referring to Republican leaders as "Christian singing soldiers." He said that they were stealing the livery of heaven to serve the devil. He formally challenged John C. Haymaker to say something against William B. Hays if the spoke of alleged campaign promises made by the Republican councilmen of the Twenty-fourth ward in reference to placing additional lights in the streets. He promised them, if Hays was elected, to put up two lights for every one promised by the Republicans. "In Bremner's own words, 'campaign promises are cheap.'"

William J. Moore made his characteristic speech, in which he again made light of religion and hymns. He said that the Citizens party was as far above the Republican party as "the battlements of heaven are above the mudsills of hell." He said that the Republicans were now singing "Onward, Christian Soldiers," but after election would sing that well-known hymn "We Will Gather at the River." He also pictured William Flinn singing "Abide With Me" to Max Leslie.

The Polish Citizens held a meeting at Schiller-Glocke hall, Twenty-sixth and Penn streets, South Side, at which Hays' candidacy was championed in a foreign tongue. Joseph Mulcoski presided and the Polish orators were Joseph Michalski, Zygmunt Chrzanowski, John H. Vlchesian, Joseph Sierakowski, Frank Banicki, Charles Zulinski and Stanislaus Blazak. Andrew Fulton and Councilman Costello made speeches in English.

A Citizens meeting was held in Manchester hall, Thirty-fifth ward, last night. Speeches were made by D. J. Bole, Fred Jolley, Thomas M. Brown and Albert G. Galvin.

ARRANGING FOR TEMPERANCE RALLY

Father Beane Names Committees Which Will Have Charge of Meeting Sunday Night.

The big total abstinence rally to be held next Sunday evening in the Republican auditorium, Sixth avenue and Cherry alley, promises to be one of the largest and most important gatherings of temperance workers which has taken place in Pittsburgh for several years. The Rev. Father John G. Beane, president of the local total abstinence union, who will preside at the meeting next Sunday, has invited all the pastors and their congregations in this vicinity to attend the meeting.

The committees which will have charge of the arrangements for the meeting as announced by Father Beane are as follows:

Charles L. McShane, Father Lansing society; John J. Major, Epiphany; Joseph A. Weldon, Sacred Heart; Daniel Brown, Braddock; James Fitzmorris, Irwin; James O'Brien, Perry; James D. Kennedy, Greensburg; William Sullivan, Holy Cross, South Side; F. W. Jones, Mt. Washington; Wm. McLaughlin, St. Brigids; James McDermott, Holy Rosary; P. D. Thornton, Sharpsburg; John Flinn, St. Paul's; J. J. Sweeney, Lawrenceville; Robert Sheehan, St. Patrick's; Miss Nellie Corcoran, St. Mary's, Forty-sixth street; Miss Mary Byrne, All Saints; Mrs. John M. Tighe, Duquesne Heights.

The Rev. Father John Price, of the West End, will be the speaker of the evening. The music will be under the direction of Thomas F. Kirk, Sr., one of Pittsburgh's best-known musical directors. The program will include solos by Miss Carrie Neumont and Miss McAlister of St. Paul's, and Harry E. Reib and several numbers by St. Bridget's Choral club.

PARASOLS ARE FAD.

Everyone in Palm Beach Trying to Own Prettiest—Bridge Party One of Day's Events.

PALM BEACH, FLA., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—This has been a gala day here, for the weather has been absolutely perfect. There have been a number of prominent arrivals, among them the Countess Boni de Castellane and party, who have returned from a trip to Nassau. They will probably remain some time. Mr. and Mrs. Orson Hoyt are with the countess.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. P. Belmont attended the shoot at the Gun club this afternoon. Mrs. R. Dan Douglass gave a bridge party at the Breakers, in a private drawing room for Mrs. R. C. Watson.

Parasols are the fad here now and each one vies with the other in trying to own the prettiest.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton G. Dixon, who have been on a fishing trip to the Everglades on a house boat, arrived this morning and will remain a month.

VICTORY WON BY JACKSONIANS

Nomination Papers Filed by That Party Held to Be Valid and Proper.

HAYMAKER ON TICKET

A Few Ward Officers Knocked Out by Reason of Irregularities Citizens Ticket Stands in Thirty-Second Ward.

The Jacksonian party's candidate for recorder, John C. Haymaker, and its various candidates for councilmen and school directors, will go on the official ballot by a decision of Judges Collier, Brown and Macfarlane in court of common pleas No. 1 yesterday. The objections filed by the Citizens party and the Bigelow Democracy were knocked out with the exception of a few minor ward officers which are of little importance and do not affect the general papers of the new Democracy. The decision is a victory for the Jacksonian party and shows that the 1,100 signers to its papers are genuine and valid.

The objections considered by the court were only against the papers filed in the various wards, and four of these placed the name of Haymaker as the candidate for recorder at the head and in these the court strikes off the candidates for the election boards. No objections had been considered against the paper upon which Haymaker is named as the candidate for recorder, which is separate from the others, and this ticket will lead the tickets found valid by the court.

These Were Irregular.

As to the tickets taken under consideration and not the Haymaker ticket, the court says it is conceded that the nomination for recorder in the four wards specified was irregular and that the question before the court was whether the nomination for ward and precinct officers are regular and if so, whether they fall by reason of an irregular nomination being contained on the same paper. The nomination for ward officers, such as councilmen and school directors, being signed by the requisite number of qualified electors of the ward, is in due form.

The court says that the election board are officers for a separate election district, and that there is nothing on the face of the papers by which it can be determined whether there is a requisite number of electors of the various precincts. The papers filed are valid in that respect. The court also says that the plain meaning of the law is that the city is a nominating division for an officer to be elected by the electors of the entire city, and a ward is a nominating division applied to candidates to be voted for by the voters of the ward, while in an election district candidates are to be voted for by the voters of the district.

The court is of the opinion that the nominations of officers of the election boards is void, but that the nominations for ward officers are valid. It is then stated:

As to the Twenty-Seven Papers.

There are 27 papers from a number of different wards before us upon the same objections, and in each the commissioners should be directed to omit the nomination for recorder and officers for election boards, but should print the names of the ward officers, including candidates for council, upon the official ballot.

Judge Elliott Rodgers handed down an opinion declaring that the name of Frank McAnnich shall be printed on the tickets from Stowe township as the Republican candidate for justice of the peace. It was claimed he had not been a resident of the borough for one year.

The court says McAnnich has held the office of justice of the peace under appointment of the governor since August, 1902, and that the question raised is not properly a subject of inquiry, the law providing a complete remedy where a person has been elected who is alleged to be ineligible to hold the office to which he has been elected.

In common pleas court No. 3 the objections to the certificate of nomination of the Democratic party of the Twenty-first ward were dismissed at the request of the objectors.

In the matter of the objections to the nominations of C. F. Henson and others on the Republican ticket in Stowe township, they were dismissed by Judge Elliott Rodgers.

Citizens Ticket Stands.

The contention between the two factions of the Citizens party of the Thirty-second ward was settled yesterday in common pleas court No. 1 before Judges F. H. Collier and James R. Macfarlane. One faction claimed the other ticket was void on the grounds that none of the signers to the certificate were those who had taken out the patent for the name at the election a year ago. Judge Collier held that the attaching of the objectors patent was a mere surplusage, and that the ticket objected to was good for the reason that the persons patenting the name "Citizens" had filed no nomination papers, and that as they could not use their patent they could not object. The objections were dismissed and the Citizens thereby keep a place on the ballot.

It was developed that objections had been filed to a ticket in the same ward headed by Haymaker. It was marked filed, but no one about the court house could identify the handwriting, but the objections were sustained on technical grounds.

Judge F. H. Collier handed down an opinion dismissing the petition for a peremptory mandamus against the election board of Brackenridge to compel it to receive votes for and against local option. The borough was taken out of the township and the latter will vote on this question at the coming election.

The court says it has agreed that the prayer cannot be granted on the grounds that neither the act of assembly nor the law casts any duty on the election officers to return the votes taken by them to the election officers of Harrison township. It is declared the proper duty of the election officers is to receive the votes and make returns to the clerk.

OPPOSES AMALGAMATION.

President Burns of Window Glass Workers Issues an Open Letter to Constituents.

President Simon Burns of the Window Glass Workers' association, in an open letter issued yesterday, says that he opposes the movement to amalgamate the rival organizations, showing that the advantage would simply be handed to the newer organization. He anticipates the window glass blowing machine, but doubts that it will at once make glass of high standard.

Burns takes it that the American Window Glass Company, owning the machine patents, will shortly control production. He declares that the American company will be making window glass long after rival concerns are forgotten, and suggests to his constituents that they remember that it is through this company that they have received all advantages that the workers have been given in working conditions in years past.

Many at School of Design Exhibit.

More persons attended the exhibition of the School of Design during the four days' session that ended yesterday than ever did before in the history of the organization. During the display in the Penn building it was given out by the officers that they will push the plans they have formed for increasing the facilities and broadening the scope of the school.

AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION HAS NOT INDORSED WILLIAM B. HAYS

John Williams, secretary and treasurer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, yesterday took occasion to place the position of his organization in the right light and go on record for John C. Haymaker. He says:

"It is becoming apparent that an effort is being made to create the impression that the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has indorsed the candidacy of William B. Hays for city recorder and is desirous of seeing him elected.

"The Amalgamated association has not indorsed the candidacy of Mr. Hays, neither has it indorsed the organization known as the Union Workingmen's Association of Allegheny county. Any members of the Amalgamated association who are members of the Union Workingmen's Association of Allegheny county acted on their own responsibility and are in no way representing the Amalgamated association.

"So far as I am individually concerned, I am sure that I have weighed the issues of the campaign and have fully made up my mind to vote for Mr. Haymaker. I am firmly convinced that he is better qualified and fitted to give the city the administration it should have.

"He stands on a platform that can certainly be approved by people in all walks of life. He has said repeatedly in his speeches that he will insist on union hours and union wages for the city employes and men who know Mr. Haymaker declare that when he says a thing he means it.

"It is plain that party lines have been obliterated in this contest and the time has arrived when men and not party should be taken into consideration.

"I emphatically disagree with the statement made on the stump by some of Mr. Hays' supporters that moral character is not to be considered in this campaign. I am satisfied that good citizens deplore the attacks made in Citizens party meetings on ministers and prominent church workers who have taken a stand publicly for Mr. Haymaker.

"I believe that this kind of campaign is turning many votes to Mr. Haymaker."

WILL PURGE THE PADDED LISTS

Republicans Will Call Citizen Registers Into the Courts.

ONE VERY BAD DISTRICT

It Is Claimed That in This Division There Were 178 Illegal Voters on the Rolls—Larkin Will Read Figures.

Purging of padded registry lists will begin in the courts tomorrow. Many of the registers in the city are affiliated with the Bigelow machine, and judging from reports at Republican headquarters, some of them have endeavored to do the best they could to swell the number of votes for "reform."

One district has been found where 178 illegal registrations have been made. This is the worst of the lot, but there are a number of bad ones. The first case will be taken up in the morning. It is believed that sufficient evidence can be produced to prove to the court that the rolls should be purged. The padding is found in a number of wards.

Controller John B. Larkin announces that he is going on the stump this week. He believes that his presence is necessary. His principal work will be an endeavor to defend the proposed appropriation ordinances. Yesterday afternoon he was found buried beneath an avalanche of figures. They will be read to the Hays supporters each night during the week.

Have a Special Attraction.

The Bigelow machine has arranged for a meeting in Turner hall South Side, tomorrow evening. Postal cards have been sent out announcing an array of orators who will defend the machine. At the bottom of the announcement this attraction is announced:

"Our next city recorder, with the Hon. 'Andy' Fulton, will be present."

Headquarters of the Young Men's Republican club will be established tomorrow in Fifth avenue, Oakland, in the Fourteenth ward, and will be in charge of the campaign committee of the ward. The rooms will be open every day from 9 a. m. until 11 p. m. Each evening between 8 and 10 o'clock good speakers will make short addresses. All the Republican voters in the ward are requested to make this their headquarters during the campaign.

The growth of the Young Men's Republican club has been remarkable, and hundreds of young men have enlisted to do earnest work for John C. Haymaker during the present campaign. The club includes in its membership no representative colored men, who are doing good work among voters of their race.

It is presumed that the Citizens party in the Homewood district of the Twenty-first ward has a hard time in getting campaign arguments in that they have taken up the unusual action of maligning private citizens in their work against the Republican party.

Mr. Herrick's Denial.

One of the absurd features of the parade held by the Citizens Thursday night in Homewood was the rabid literature circulated, stating that G. T. Herrick, referred to thereon as "a speaker for the Republican ticket," stated that "a school director should not be chosen from the class of men that carry a dinner bucket. Children of the school would have no respect for him," etc. This assertion Mr. Herrick denies as absolutely false, and makes an affidavit. On tracing its origin he states that it is a misrepresented argument, and he can find no witness to his having made the statement, and would be pleased to find any witness. Men who were present at the alleged time and place are ready and willing to make affidavit that Mr. Herrick made no such statement or said anything that could be construed as such.

Numerous letters of various citizens from Pittsburgh and Allegheny have been received the past week by the Rev. S. Edward Young in response to his request last Sunday that all classes of citizens make suggestions as to the possible improvements in the public affairs of the two cities. In the light of these letters and his own personal studies of the conditions, the Rev. Mr. Young will preach a sermon this morning at Second Presbyterian church on "City Problems of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and the Coming Election."

W. S. Guffey says that the Jacksonian party will poll more votes for Haymaker than Hays will get from the Bigelow wing of the Democracy. He predicts that the entire East End will go for Haymaker, and that the Twentieth ward will give him a majority of 1,000.

THEY WANT HOUSES BUILT

East Pittsburgh People Petition Westinghouse Company.

A petition signed by nearly 1,000 residents of East Pittsburgh was presented to the management of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company yesterday asking the company to interest itself in the matter of securing homes for the thousands who work there and are obliged to live at a distance from their work because they are unable to secure houses in the borough.

Similar conditions exist in every town in the Monongahela and Turtle Creek valleys and rents have reached enormous proportions. The house famine has existed in East Pittsburgh for five years. The town has a population of nearly 6,000 people and the number could be increased to 10,000 were there houses enough. The petition asks that tenement houses similar to those at Wilmerding be erected at once. There are hundreds of desirable vacant lots in the borough owned by the East Pittsburgh Improvement Company, the real estate department of the Westinghouse interests, and it is thought the petition will be favorably considered by the company.

LESLIE SAYS BROWN LIES

City Chairman and Others Deny the Councilmanic "Graft" Story.

WHAT THEY DID SAY

Bigelow Agent Is Convicted of Twisting a Conversation in the Hope of Making Capital for the Machine He Represents.

Councilman Thomas M. Brown of the Twentieth ward, who has excelled in political acrobatic feats in this campaign, stands convicted of deliberately twisting a conversation in the hope of making capital of the Bigelow machine he is representing on the stump.

In his speech in the Thirty-seventh ward Friday night, after paying his regards to the ministers of the gospel who espouse the cause of decency in this contest, he gave utterance to the following, claiming that he was quoting from a conversation with M. G. Leslie, chairman of the Republican city committee:

"It's an awful thing to see this great government going into the hands of such people. Why, the shady propositions downtown are worth $250,000 a year to us, and we won't let them have it."

The falsehood was promptly denied yesterday by Mr. Leslie, Councilman Joseph C. Wasson and Alexander J. Negley. After the nomination of Hays there was a conference of a number of Twentieth ward Citizens, at which Mr. Leslie was present. There were some remarks made about "graft," but not in the language quoted by Brown, as the following statements will show. Mr. Leslie has this to say of Brown's attempt to twist his utterances:

Leslie Says Brown Lies.

"Brown and 20 others were present when the statement was made which Brown pretends to quote. I was called upon to explain how the opposition would get back the money it was putting into the fight. I suggested that one source of revenue would be the sale of the privileges for faro games, roulette, poker games and pool rooms, something which has not been done in this city since 1888. A revenue from that, I said, might be made to aggregate $200,000 or $250,000 a year.

"I said that one of the hardest and most serious problems that ever confronted a municipality was that which confronted Pittsburgh in 1888, when J. O. Brown, as director of the department of public safety, cleaned up the city and closed up all the gambling resorts and all other vices that had been fostered and nursed by the administration of Andrew Fulton and William McCallin.

"Under these administrations, I said, tolls were collected by men prominently connected with the Citizens movement in this campaign. If they want me to name the man who made the collections I might possibly do so.

"There never was uttered by any man, privately or publicly a more deliberate lie, and I am satisfied a premeditated lie, than that which was uttered by Thomas M. Brown."

Corroborated by Wasson.

Councilman Joseph C. Wasson was asked to tell what he understood Leslie to have said at the conference alluded to. He said:

"I was present at the conference Mr. Brown speaks of and would say emphatically that Mr. Leslie said not make the statement Brown quoted him as making.

"What he did say was this: 'You perhaps remember that several years ago when Pittsburgh was known as a wide open town, and its vices sold for $250,000 a year, this man Hays was supposed to be the person who made the contracts and collected the money. Knowing what we do of his past connection with this class of people it certainly would not do to place him in a position where he could again make this a city of corruption and vice.'

Mr. Negley corroborated this, declaring emphatically that Brown had told what was not true.

William B. Hays and ex-Mayor Fulton deny that they had anything to do with the collection of "graft."

Burns Found the Hole.

Walter D. McClelland of Brushton attended the meeting on Friday night at which Brown made his speech. This is what he says:

"I notice the papers have left out the most interesting part of Thomas M. Brown's address. He said that before coming to the meeting Mr. Rodgers told him not to talk too long, as he might talk himself in a hole. Then he said:

"'I will not talk long, as I do not wish to talk myself into a hole; for the Haymakers will need all the holes they can find in Pittsburgh to hide themselves in after election day.'

"It wasn't two minutes after making this statement that Brown had filled one of these holes. He pointed to John C. Haymaker and said:

"'Do not judge the man by himself; but judge the man by the companions he associates with.'

"Before making this statement Brown said that he and Haymaker had been friends and companions ever since he (Brown) was a child, and up until now had been the closest of friends and companions.

"Here is where Mr. Brown fell in a hole himself without thinking. He said that the friends and companions of Haymaker were all thieves and robbers and lawbreakers. Here I repeat the words he used:

"'Do not judge a man by himself, but judge him by the companions he associates with.'

"I think by the time election day comes the Citizens will have all the holes in the city filled, if these speakers do not stop talking themselves into holes."

Gusher at Axleton Afire.

The new gas well of the Liggett Spring and Axle company at the new town of Axleton, opposite Monongahela, caught fire yesterday and the derrick was destroyed without further damage. The well is of 800 pound pressure. Pittsburghers formerly connected with the Park Steel company, now part of the Crucible Steel company of America, control the Liggett company.

ORATORS WILL BE VERY BUSY

Rallies to Be Held in Kenwood Lawn and Old City Hall.

THE WARD GATHERINGS

Candidate Haymaker Will Speak in Every Part of the City During the Closing Days of the Campaign.

During the closing week of the campaign the Republican orators will be busy. Many meetings will be held, but two will be of special importance. Thursday evening there will be a rally for the East End voters, irrespective of party affiliations in Kenwood Lawn. Saturday night Old City hall will be the scene of one of the greatest political gatherings held in the history of the city.

The men who sign the call for the Kenwood Lawn meeting indicate the character of the supporters of Mr. Haymaker in the East End. These are the signers: D. P. Black, John I. Brown, R. D. McGonigle, W. H. Mclaney, W. S. Guffey and T. D. Evans.

The press bureau of the Bigelow machine has not given out anything concerning the movements of William B. Hays during the week. It is probable that numerous meetings will be held and the attacks on Christianity by the machine orators will not be abated.

Busy Week for Orators.

The following are the meetings and speakers scheduled for each night during the week:

Monday evening—Shakespeare school, Shakespeare street, Twentieth ward; speakers, John C. Haymaker, George H. Stengel, E. B. Vaill and William M. Hall. Holmes school house, Boquet street, Fourteenth ward; speakers, John C. Haymaker, Robert T. Hiblen, W. J. Holland, George J. Churchill and Harry Diamond. Orpheus Singing hall, Everett and Luna streets, Twenty-first ward; speakers, John C. Haymaker, Charles A. O'Brien, J. A. Langfitt and U. G. Vogan. Lemington school house, Lemington avenue, Twenty-first ward; speakers, John C. Haymaker, Edward Stener, Edward Chalfant and Matthew Lowrie. St. Augustine hall, Butler and Thirty-sixth street, Fifteenth ward; speakers, John C. Haymaker, O. A. Ainsworth, Charles J. Buckman and William M. Benham.

Tuesday evening—Allentown Turner hall, Allen avenue, Thirty-first ward; speakers, John C. Haymaker, J. C. Wasson, Robert M. Ewing and Jerre Carney. Colfax mass meeting at Young Men's Progressive club, 6232 Penn avenue, East End; speakers, Dr. W. D. Clinton, W. H. Stanton, W. E. Billows, the Rev. A. W. Puller and George A. Nealy. Dalzell club, 1409 Butler street, Lawrenceville, Seventeenth ward; speakers, Howard Zacharias, O. A. Ainsworth, Joseph Henry and George W. Brawner. Carpenters hall, Hamilton and Homewood avenues, Twenty-first ward; speakers, Charles A. O'Brien, J. C. Gray, John S. Wendt, E. B. Vaill and George J. Churchill. Bane school house, Fernleaf street, Twenty-seventh ward; speakers, John C. Haymaker, William Metcalf, Jr., George H. Stengel and Edward Stener. Polish meeting at Springfield school house, Thirteenth and Smallman streets, Twelfth ward; speakers, John C. Haymaker, W. A. Blakeley, Joseph Henry, William Vokolek and others.

Wednesday evening—Zimmerman's hall, Grandview avenue, Thirty-second ward. Speakers, John C. Haymaker, J. C. Wasson, Edward C. Chalfant and Charles H. Kline. Republican auditorium, Sixth avenue, Italian mass meeting. Speakers, John C. Haymaker, W. A. Blakeley and W. A. Magee. Foley's hall, Main street, West End, Thirty-sixth ward. Speakers, John C. Haymaker, George H. Stengel, Edward Stener and H. Walton Mitchell.

Thursday evening—Kenwood lawn pavilion, Lattner avenue, Twenty-first ward. Speakers, J. M. Shield, John C. Haymaker, J. A. Langfitt, S. A. Will, J. Scott Ferguson, the Rev. A. W. Puller and George J. Churchill.

Two Big Meetings.

Thursday evening—Licht's hall, Fifth avenue. Speakers, John C. Haymaker, W. A. Magee, W. A. Blakeley, Max G. Leslie and A. J. Edwards. Vorwaert's hall, Holmes street, Fifty-second street, Eighteenth ward. Speakers, John C. Haymaker, George J. Churchill, Charles A. O'Brien, Matthew Lowrie and Herman L. Grotz. Wickersham school, Thirteenth and Carson streets, Twenty-fourth ward. Speakers, John C. Haymaker, J. McF. Carpenter, E. C. Chalfant and Robert G. Woodside. Bedford school, Bingham, near South Tenth street, Twenty-ninth ward. Speakers, John C. Haymaker, Edward Stener, W. C. McClure and Max G. Leslie.

Friday evening—Keanss' auditorium, Forty-fourth and Butler streets, Lawrenceville. Speakers, C. J. Wasson, Edward Stener, George H. Stengel and W. A. Magee. Arion hall, Franklin school, Franklin street. Speakers, John C. Haymaker, J. Welford Holmes, A. C. Stein and E. C. Chalfant. Leibertauel hall, Manilla street. Speakers, George H. Stengel, George J. Churchill, C. Sosa and Isaac Hirsch. Forbes school, Forbes street, Sixth ward. Speakers, F. C. Beinhauer, Charles A. O'Brien, W. A. Magee and Leon J. Long. Kramer's hall, Chuckery street, Thirty-eighth ward. Speakers, John C. Haymaker, E. C. Chalfant, Harry Diamond and Maj. R. H. Long. Republican auditorium, Sixth avenue, Italian mass meeting. Speakers, John C. Haymaker, W. A. Blakeley and J. M. Clarke.

Saturday evening—Old City hall. Among the speakers at this meeting, which is expected will be the largest meeting of the campaign, will be John C. Haymaker, J. McF. Carpenter, W. A. Blakeley, J. C. Wasson, George H. Stengel and C. Chalfant. Arrangements are now being made for this gathering. The hall will be tastefully and appropriately decorated for the occasion and an immense outpouring of advocates of good government and friends of the Republican candidate for city recorder is expected.

NEW DEVELOPMENT CO.

Proposes to Operate Coal, Oil, Gas, Timber and Mineral Lands.

A new corporation, to be known as the Ohio Coal, Land, Oil and Development Company, will open for business in this city on March 1. The company is incorporated under the laws of South Dakota with a capital of $1,200,000, one-half of which is preferred stock and the rest common, divided into 120,000 shares of a par value of $10 each, to be underwritten by the Union Trust Company.

The officers are: President, William H. Neely, real estate broker, Pittsburgh; secretary, Matthew C. Anderson, wholesale dealer in provisions and produce, Pittsburgh; treasurer, Philip Baumgart, a Pittsburgh capitalist; vice president, John L. Moore, a land owner at Mohawk, O.; second vice president, S. C. Priest, a wholesale stock dealer of Greersville, O. The Pittsburgh office will be at No. 104 Nineteenth street, South Side, and will be managed by the president.

The company now controls 2,500 acres of the Coshocton (O.) bituminous coal, 1,500 acres of the Brookville coal and about 2,000 acres of cannel or gas coal. The bituminous vein is about 40 feet under the cannel vein. In addition, the company has 200 acres of land underlaid with a four-foot vein of red ochre and large deposits of limestone, fire clay and silica. Over 500 acres of its land are covered with white oak, red oak, poplar, walnut and maple. A considerable part of its property has been tested for oil and gas with good results.

As soon as the weather opens the company will lay out at least two town sites and begin the erection of 100 frame houses for workingmen. A paint plant to cost $50,000 is also to be erected this summer to make use of the deposits of ochre. The property is along the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railroad, thus giving it excellent facilities for shipping the mineral products.

Work of One Traction Car.

An Avalon traction car jumped the track in Taggart street, Allegheny, yesterday, and before it could be stopped it broke a telegraph pole in two, demolished a mail box, broke a sewer lid and crashed into the front of the store of D. A. Vansdale. Many windows in the car were smashed, but none of the passengers were hurt.

HAYMAKER IS WELL PLEASED

His Tour of the Lawrenceville District Has Been a Success.

IN H. K. PORTER'S WORKS

Most of the Men Employed in the Shops of the Congressman Told the Republican Candidate That They Are for Him.

"Not since the campaign opened have I felt so much encouraged by the results of a personal canvass as I do today over my visit to the workingmen of the Lawrenceville district," said Candidate John C. Haymaker yesterday, after his tour of four of the large industrial plants that line the banks of the Allegheny river.

"My reception at the different works we visited today was really refreshing, and my talks with the men have greatly enthused me. I am convinced that the large majority of the workingmen of the Lawrenceville district are with me in this cause, and I feel that I will be spurred on with greater energy during the closing week of the campaign. Even those workmen who acknowledged they were against me were uniformly friendly and courteous, and the hundreds who declared they were for me took the greatest pains to show me every courtesy to make my visit to the mills pleasant and fruitful."

Mr. Haymaker was accompanied yesterday by Police Magistrate Samuel F. Kerr of the Fifteenth ward and a representative of the press. The plants visited were those of the H. K. Porter locomotive works, in Forty-ninth street, the Howe-Brown works of the Crucible Steel Company, the Mackintosh-Hemphill works, in Twelfth street, and the boiler works of R. Munroe & Sons, in Twenty-third street.

In the Howe-Brown Works.

The morning was spent at the Howe-Brown works, in Seventeenth street, where Mr. Haymaker was shown through the mills through the courtesy of D. W. Dunlevy, the manager. Every department was visited and it was found that all the men, with but a very few exceptions, have declared themselves openly for Mr. Haymaker. One of the foremen in the rolling mill said to Mr. Haymaker:

You need not feel the slightest anxiety as to where our men stand. We are all for you in this department. Many of our men voted the Citizens ticket last fall, but they don't approve of Mr. Bigelow's conduct in forcing the nomination of Mr. Hays. We are for you to a finish.

Another foreman stated that several of his men were Democrats, but had declared they would not stand for Hays. They have lined themselves up with the Jacksonian party and will vote for Mr. Haymaker. The Howe-Brown works employ about 600 men, most of whom are voters residing in Pittsburgh. Mr. Haymaker is satisfied from the talks he had with the men that the greater number of them favor his candidacy and will vote for him. Many of the men were already supplied with campaign buttons, and displayed them proudly as Mr. Haymaker passed among them, shaking hands.

"We're all right," said one big fellow pointing down the line of workmen at the rolls, each of whom had a miniature portrait of Mr. Haymaker either on his coat or cap.

In one of the mills the workmen dropped their tools momentarily and rushed forward to shake hands with Mr. Haymaker, as he entered. "There's our man," called out one of the workmen. "There's Haymaker."

"We heard you were coming," said another workman, as he was introduced to the candidate. "The boys will all be right glad to see you. We have no use for the Citizens party any longer. The Republican party has the right kind of stuff in it now, and the right kind of a candidate. I believe you will be elected, and I know you will get three votes from my family."

The boiler works of R. Munroe & Sons, in Twenty-third street, was visited. Maj. Munroe, a veteran of the Civil war, escorted the party through the plant. Nearly all the men were found to be favorable to Mr. Haymaker's candidacy.

In Congressman Porter's Mills.

At 11:30 the party visited the works of the H. K. Porter Company, through the courtesy of Mr. Lord, the general manager. It was shortly after 12 when the party entered the works, and an hour was spent in a tour of the different departments. The works were closed down for the lunch hour, and a better time to see the men could not have been arranged, as the men were gathered in knots. Many of them hailed Mr. Haymaker as he approached, and he received many words of encouragement and pledges of support from the men.

About 400 men were found in the works, very few of them going home to luncheon. One of the foremen stated that he had made a careful canvass, and found that with the exception of one department the greater portion of the men have already declared themselves for Mr. Haymaker. They declared that they could not stand for Hays, notwithstanding the fact that they had supported the Citizens ticket last fall. The machinists and foundrymen are for Mr. Haymaker to a man. In fact, nearly all the skilled workmen in the works are for Mr. Haymaker, and not only intend to vote for him, but will use their influence to induce others to vote for him. One of the workmen said to the press representative:

I am glad Mr. Haymaker came out here. It has been reported that most of our men were for Hays and I wanted him to see how the boys stand. I voted the Citizens ticket last fall, but I am done with Bigelow methods. I think the Citizens party as it is now conducted is one of the most corrupt political organizations that ever got a foothold in any municipality in this country. It has done more to corrupt the young men of the city in six months than the Republican organization did in fourteen years. I sincerely hope the managers of this Hays campaign will get the rebuke they deserve at the polls on the 17th, and they will get it, too, if I am not greatly mistaken.

People Know Hays.

People have come to know the Citizens candidate for what he is, and there is an undercurrent of opinion that is going to sweep Bigelow in favor of Mr. Haymaker. I wouldn't be a bit surprised if the election would result in a veritable landslide for Mr. Haymaker. I am satisfied he is gaining ground every day.

Cheers for the candidate were heard on every hand as Mr. Haymaker and his party passed through the works, and many of the men were found to be already supplied with campaign buttons bearing Mr. Haymaker's portrait. In speaking of his tour of the H. K. Porter works afterwards, Mr. Haymaker said he was most agreeably surprised at the hearty reception accorded him by the men. He said he felt most amply repaid for the trip, and believed the majority of the men he met would stand by him.

After taking luncheon in Lawrenceville the party proceeded to the works of the Mackintosh-Hemphill Company, at the foot of Twelfth street. William McFadden, the vice president and general manager of the company, conducted the party through the plant and extended every courtesy to Mr. Haymaker. He said to Mr. Haymaker, at the close of the tour of the works:

I am only sorry that you did not have another hour to spend with the men. We close at 4 on Saturdays and the men then hurry to their homes. We employ about 900 men, and you have met a great many of them, but we could have seen more of them if we had had an earlier start. I shall be glad to show you through again should you desire. I want to assure you that I am for you and that I will use all the influence I possess in favor of your candidacy. I have looked over the ground pretty thoroughly and I feel satisfied that you will be elected.

Men Are With Him.

The works of the Mackintosh-Hemphill company cover about seven acres, and the trip through the various departments was necessarily hurried. In the big machine shops, where ponderous stationary engines of 10,000 horse-power are set up and tested before shipping, many skilled mechanics were found, who, almost to a man, declared themselves for Mr. Haymaker.

"We're mighty glad to see you," said one big machinist, wiping the grease from his hand and shaking the hand of the candidate. "Don't you worry about the boys here; they're all for you to a finish. We've no use for the Bigelow-Hays outfit."

Another machinist stated to the press representative that he voted the Citizens ticket last fall, but could not stand for Hays. He said his wife had asked him the other night who he was for for city recorder. He told her he would vote for and support Mr. Haymaker. Her response was: "That's the man to vote for, John. See that you don't make any mistake about it. Whatever you do, don't vote the Citizens ticket. The Citizens orators say that morals have nothing to do with the candidate in this election. I wish the women had a vote this time; they would show whether morals had anything to do with the candidate."

On leaving the works of the Mackintosh-Hemphill company the itinerary for the day was brought to a close, and Mr. Haymaker hurried home to get a brief rest before going out to the evening meetings to which he was scheduled. Tomorrow morning he will again visit the Lawrenceville district, and will then go to the South Side mills.

FEAR DEMORALIZATION OF GLASS BUSINESS

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 7.—The Federation Window Glass company has issued a call for a convention of glass manufacturers of the country to meet here February 18. It is understood the purpose is to discuss a threatening demoralization of the glass industry through the introduction of the machine by the American Window Glass company, which will take the place of blowers. The American company promises to have representatives at the meeting.

"I Grow Hair In One Night."

A Famous Doctor-Chemist Has Discovered a Secret Compound That Grows Hair on Any Bald Head.

His Startling Announcement, Accompanied By Absolute Proof of Wonderful Cures, Causes Doctors to Marvel and Stand Dumfounded.

THE DISCOVERER SENDS FREE TRIAL PACKAGES TO ALL WHO WRITE.

MLLE. RIVA,
Famous French Contralto.

After half a century spent in the laboratory, crowned with high honors for his many world-famous discoveries the celebrated physician-chemist at the head of the great Altenheim Medical Dispensary, has just made the startling announcement that he has produced a compound that grows hair on any bald head. The doctor makes the claim that after experiments, taking years to complete, he has at last reached the goal of his ambition. To the doctor all heads are alike. There are none which cannot be cured by this remarkable remedy. The record of the cures already made is truly marvelous and were it not for the high standing of the great physician and the convincing testimony of thousands of citizens all over the country it would seem too miraculous to be true.

Mlle. Riva, 140 Avenue des Champs Elysees, the famous Parisian Contralto, whose wonderfully luxuriant tresses add charm to a most bewitching personality says: "I procured a set of the Foso Remedies while touring the States and they actually caused my hair to grow anew. We have in Paris such a bewildering array of hair dressings it seems strange we must go to the States for one that will make the hair grow. I had for several years been losing my hair, had tried everything and was finally obliged to wear switches to keep up appearances. I am happy to say that with the Foso Remedies my hair is now more luxuriant than it ever was and am thankful to feel it is all my own and cannot fall off to embarrass me."

GEO. N. THATCHER,
Prominent Railway Official.

Geo. N. Thatcher of Covington, Ky., a prominent railway official whose duties are very exacting was rapidly losing all his hair. He says:

"I was getting so bald and such a shining mark for my friends that I was forced into using hair remedies. I tried a dozen or more before I ran across the Foso Treatment, and am glad to say that it was well rewarded. My entire scalp is now thickly covered with long, dark hair of the natural shade and I know beyond question that the Foso Remedies caused this result. I do not hesitate to lend my name and influence to these thoroughly trustwor

Leading Characters in Opera Produced by Mikado Club, New Castle, Pa.

DECIDED TRIUMPH WAS SCORED BY MIKADO CLUB

Production of "Brian Boru" Drew Crowded Houses Each Evening.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 7.—The production here this week of the opera "Brian Boru" by the Mikado club, the leading musical organization of the city, scored a decided triumph for the 100 or more persons in the cast, who composed many of the leading society people of the city. The opera was given Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings at the opera house and standing room was at a premium every night, while a premium of $5 was offered for seats without securing them. The scene of the opera is laid in Ireland, in the eleventh century, when the Irish were attempting to drive the British from the isle. Brian Boru, a native chief, was chosen king of Ireland. He was beloved by Erida, sister of one of his chiefs, but the Princess Elfrida, which character was taken by Miss Anna Gertrude Clark, soprano of St. Andrew's church of Pittsburgh, attempted to win Brian's affections, and so lead to his capture by the British. The opera was given under the musical direction of Prof. Parke V. Hogan of this city, and Mr. Hugh Marquis was business manager. About $800 was cleared in the production, a part of which goes to the Shenango Valley hospital of this city. The leading characters were John Taranalls Thomas as Brian Boru, Miss Anna Gertrude Clark as the Princess Elfrida, Miss Sue Harvard as Erida, Miss Emma Baumann as the Baby Malone, and Miss Mabel Crawford as the fairy queen.

BIG COAL SUIT DECIDED.

Land-Owners Cannot Recover for Anthracite Under Chestnut Size.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—The owners of coal property cannot recover for the value of coal smaller than the chestnut size, according to an opinion made by Judge Ferris today. It was in the suit of a number of coal land owners for $250,000 damages against the Consumers Coal Company. They sought to recover their share of the market value of pea, buckwheat, bird'seye and the sizes below chestnut.

Their contract had been made before the modern machinery allowed the marketing of coal below chestnut, and the land owners contended they should get royalty for all that was sold. The decision saves the coal operators millions of dollars.

Confessed Stealing Beer.

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Pennsylvania Railroad Detective Sharretts of Derry and William Robinson of Conemaugh yesterday arrested David and Robert King, Robert Colgay, Alexander Shultz, Oscar Mickey and Frank Frickingiss near Vandergrift on the charges of larceny. On November 20 152 kegs of beer were stolen from a car on the West Penn railroad at Kiskiminetas junction, and the suspects pleaded guilty to having stolen the beer at a hearing before Justice W. P. Altman of Vandergrift.

Conlin and Simpson Convicted.

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb 7.—(Special.)—After deliberating for a large part of the night, the jury this morning agreed upon a verdict in the Irwin bank robbery case. "Farmer John" Conlin and Robert Simpson were found guilty of the charges of breaking and entering, receiving stolen goods and larceny, and were recommended in each instance to the mercy of the court. Conlin and Simpson received the verdict with indifference.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

CUMBERLAND, MD.—John Williams, aged 60, has been arrested on a charge of bigamy at Franklin, W. Va., and held in the sum of $1,000.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—Graydon Flesher, employed on the new bridge across the Ohio river at Williamstown, fell sixty feet and was drowned.

NEW CASTLE, Pa.—The First United Presbyterian church of New Wilmington has extended a call to the Rev. W. P. McGarey of Rushville, Ind.

COSHOCTON, O.—The Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway company paid M. A. Powelson, who was injured in a wreck last November, $2,600, and the widow of Thomas Maston, who was killed at the same time, $2,650.

GREENSBURG, Pa.—Pauline Anker, charged with throwing vitriol in the face of Postoffice Clerk George Loughner last December upon learning that he had married a Ludwick girl, will not be put on trial. The case has been nolle prossed. A settlement was reached when witnesses were about to be called.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived February 7.

Liverpool—Celtic and Nomadic from New York.
Southampton—Friesland from New York.
Queenstown—Etruria from New York.
Boulogne—Rotterdam from New York.
Yokohama—Indispura from Portland; Korea from San Francisco.

Sailed February 7.

New York—Saxonia for Liverpool; Minnehaha for London; La Lorraine for Havre; Zeeland for Antwerp; Bluecher for Hamburg.
Liverpool—Lucania for New York.
Cherbourg—Philadelphia for New York.
Antwerp—Vaderland for New York.

TWO MEN CHARGED WITH COUNTERFEITING

Prisoner at Connellsville Said to Have Made Full Confession.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Feb. 7.—William Hostetter and Daniel Enfield are under arrest here charged with counterfeiting. Their arrest has led to the discovery of a gang of spurious coin makers who have been operating in Laurel Hill mountains for several years. United States officers came here from Pittsburgh tonight and an expedition will go to where the base of operations is said to be.

Hostetter, it is said, has turned state's evidence and revealed the names of the other members of the gang. He was arrested some days ago on a charge of assault, made by his wife. The house was searched and a counterfeiter's stamp and metal were found.

Before Justice Frank Mill, Hostetter told the names of his accomplices and the location of the counterfeiting den in Laurel Hill mountains, near Indian Head. He also directed the officers to a hollow log, where dies and other instruments were found. Silver coins and bank notes have been made. Hostetter's confession also mentions the printing of bogus insurance policies, with which mountain people have been swindled.

Hostetter warned the officers to be careful in approaching the place, as he said it was guarded night and day. Enfield and Hostetter have served time in the penitentiary. They are also suspected of a number of robberies recently committed in the mountain region.

MARRIAGE CEREMONY ON THE OHIO RIVER

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Charles A. Chambers of Chambersburg, O., and Miss Abby S. Rogers, daughter of A. S. Rogers of Wellsville, were married on the Ohio river on Thursday evening. The wedding place was selected because the groom-elect had made the mistake of securing his marriage license in West Virginia, with the expectation of being married in Wellsville. Chambers, his prospective bride and the Rev. W. C. Prewitt of Wellsville were rowed to the West Virginia side of the river, the boat anchored and the ceremony performed.

Court Officers Appointed.

BUTLER, PA., Feb. 7. (Special).—Judge James M. Galbreath today appointed Edward S. Riddle court stenographer; Miss Ada G. Finley, assistant stenographer; Capt. F. Michael Renno and Capt. John G. Bippus, of Butler, Harmon S. Eaton of North Washington, and Joseph Hinchberger of Butler township, tipstaves, and attorneys Everet L. Ralston, Aaron E. Reiber, Porter W. Lowry, T. Chalmos Campbell and Levi M. Wise examining board on application for admission to the Butler bar.

Train Crashes Into a Wagon.

Tony Scarpori, an Italian fruit dealer of 1772 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, attempted to drive his horse and wagon across the P. V. & C. tracks at Amity street, Homestead, yesterday, and failed to see a fast freight train approaching. The engine crashed into the rear of the wagon, wrecking the vehicle and throwing out Scarpori. The Italian was badly cut and bruised and was taken to the McKeesport hospital.

To Be Guests of Honor.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 7.—Gov. Pennypacker and Attorney General Carson will be the guests of honor at the annual banquet of the Dauphin County Bar association at the Harrisburg club on February 16. Gov. and Mrs. Pennypacker will give a reception to the members of the legislature and state officials and employes at the executive mansion on February 24.

Assemblyman Anderson Improved.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 7. (Special).—The condition of the Hon. D. M. Anderson, member of the legislature from this county, is reported somewhat improved tonight. He has been in a very critical condition for several days.

DINNERS AND EUCHRE TO HELP G. A. R. HOME

Novel and Enjoyable Entertainments to Be Given in Old City Hall.

Dinners will be given in Old City hall next Wednesday and Thursday for the benefit of the Ladies of the G. A. R. home at Hawkins station. The dinners will be served each day from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. In addition, there will be a bazar for the sale of fancy and common sense work, candy, cigars, etc., in the afternoon and evening.

Euchre will be played each evening, at which a charge of 25 cents will be made for each player. Handsome prizes have been donated, and this will be one of the features of the entertainment. The proceeds will be devoted to the building fund of the home, which is greatly in need of replenishing.

The tables and departments will be in charge of the following ladies:

Dining and supply room—Chairman, Mrs. Esther J. Collingwood, president and the managers of the home; aids, Mrs. Susan Sloan, Mrs. Mary Lindsay, Mrs. Hattie Murdough, Mrs. Lucy De Walt, Mrs. Lizzie Hastings, Mrs. Kate Hart, Mrs. Catherine McLaughlin, Mrs. Josephine Glass, Mrs. Ruth Jones.

Table No. 1—Chairman, Mrs. M. A. Elliott; aids, Mrs. Lulu McConnell, Mrs. Sarah Tait, Mrs. Amanda Knox, Mrs. Jennie Mears, Mrs. Kate Trump, Mrs. Lottie McCaffrey, Mrs. Agnes Caskey, Mrs. Mary Semle, Mrs. Mary Groos, Mrs. Mary Stine.

Table No. 3—Chairman, Mrs. Eunice Maloy; aids, Mrs. H. M. Campbell, Mrs. Martha Bradberry, Mrs. Emma Kremple, Mrs. Mary A. Henry, Mrs. Caroline Hull, Mrs. A. E. Heist, Mrs. Mary Kirk.

Table No. 4—Chairman, Mrs. Alice Brown; aids, Mrs. Jennie Johnson, Mrs. Elizabeth Stackhouse, Mrs. Alice McChesney, Mrs. Phoebe Davis, Mrs. Elizabeth Irwin, Mrs. Sallie E. Wood, Mrs. Elizabeth Geyer, Mrs. Sarah Fletcher, Mrs. Mary Clifton.

Table No. 5—Chairman, Mrs. Martha E. Lucas; aids, Mrs. Hattie Johnson, Mrs. Alma Johnson, Mrs. Annie Stokes, Mrs. Lizzie Hough, Miss Ida Johnson, Mrs. Bessie Bennett, Mrs. Lydia Hamilton, Mrs. May Kelly.

Table No. 6—Chairman, Mrs. Martha Lucas; aids, Mrs. Rosa Jamison, Mrs. Meta Valentine, Mrs. Mollie Noah, Mrs. Meliss Frew, Mrs. Sarah Hoffman, Mrs. Mary Lightcap, Mrs. Rachel Smith, Mrs. Annie McMillen.

Table No. 7—Chairman, Mrs. Agnes Gangwisch; aids, Miss Julie Muhlstein, Mrs. C. Hamilton, Mrs. T. Koch, Mrs. Rose Stannick, Mrs. M. Worm, Mrs. A. Buehllet, Mrs. M. Nellis, Mrs. M. Byers, Mrs. A. Reed, Mrs. M. McGraw, Mrs. M. Moore, Mrs. A. Hamilton, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Steel.

Table No. 8—Chairman, Mrs. Ella Howenstein; aids, Mrs. E. J. Conners, Mrs. Maggie Sheets, Mrs. Lyda Brown, Mrs. Lyda McCandless, Mrs. Laura Hulton, Mrs. Mary Albright, Mrs. Nora Crum, Mrs. Minnie Hamilton.

Table No. 9—Chairman, Mrs. K. Stonerod; aids, Mrs. J. Martin, Mrs. A. McNulty, Mrs. M. E. Bair, Mrs. J. Boyles, Mrs. C. Klinefelter, Mrs. A. Hays, Mrs. I. K. Bair, Mrs. M. Brennen, Mrs. B. Darkey.

Table No. 10—Chairman, Mrs. Margaret Sheargold; aids, Mrs. Mary Baker, Mrs. M. Cargo, Mrs. Annie Riggs, Mrs. E. Flowers, Mrs. A. Young, Mrs. Annie Bauer, Mrs. Caroline Baker, Mrs. E. Terobot, Mrs. E. Cook, Mrs. M. Cook, Mrs. M. Myers, Mrs. E. Maratta, Mrs. H. Ominert, Mrs. U. Weyman, Mrs. M. Shauff, Mrs. H. Corbley, Mrs. M. Wilson, Mrs. A. Kane.

Table No. 11—Chairman, Mrs. Ida C. Parker; aids, Mrs. Margaret A. Arthur, Mrs. Elizabeth Keifer, Mrs. Annie Pinkerton, Miss Bessie Pinkerton, Mrs. Laurence Sailada, Mrs. D. S. Weigle, Mrs. Letitia Elrick, Mrs. Nellie Farquhar, Mrs. Harriett Steuart, Mrs. Kate Porter, Mrs. Mary Altman, Mrs. E. Critchlow.

Table No. 12—Chairmen, Mrs. Ella Shallenberger and Mrs. Eva Agaster; aids, Mrs. Kate Trees, Mrs. Susan Kaulp, Mrs. Leona Hugo, Mrs. Melissa Provance, Mrs. Mary Brickley, Mrs. Mary Huffman, Miss Maud Shallenberger, Mrs. Elizabeth Marks, Mrs. Christina Lober, Mrs. Mary A. Brohman, Mrs. Rebecca Gould, Mrs. Mattie Young, Mrs. Mattie Weaver, Mrs. Louisa Slessman, Mrs. Kate Graham.

Table No. 13—Chairman, Mrs. Maggie Dell; aids, Mrs. Anna Smith, Mrs. Frances Chamberlain, Mrs. Lou Gordon, Mrs. Lizzie Davis, Mrs. Mary Moore, Mrs. Frances Dell, Mrs. Anna Boyd, Mrs. M. Newberry, Mrs. Adaline Barnes, Mrs. Lenore Leadbeater.

Candy table—Chairmen, Mrs. Josie Slicker and Mrs. Ella S. Jones; aids, Mrs. Louise Slicker, Mrs. Bert F. Schreiner.

Fancy table—Chairman, Mrs. Mary McClure; aids, Mrs. Lyda Smith, Mrs. Mary Dean, Mrs. Elmira Schritchfield, Mrs. Blanch Zugsmith.

Orange tree—Chairman, Mrs. Kate Louis; aids, Mrs. Louise Gray, Mrs. D. Bole, Miss Laura Myers, Miss Emma Louis.

Committee on euchre—Chairman, Mrs. Ella S. Jones; aids, Miss Emma Louis, Mrs. Mallie Noah, Mrs. Alice Brown, Mrs. May Ross, Mrs. Meliss Frew, Mrs. Meta Valentine, Mrs. Rosa Jamison, Miss Nora Myers, Miss Kate Flahavan, Mrs. Naomi Maratta, Mrs. T. Gestrick.

Check room—Mrs. Lucy De Walt, Mrs. Fannie Morrow, Mrs. Sarah Leetch, Mrs. Mary Clifton.

Committee on tickets—Mrs. Carrie V. Sheriff, Mrs. Kate Flahavan, Miss Emma Louis.

Ice cream—Mrs. Jennie Smay, chairman; aids, Mrs. Mary Langstaff, Mrs. Lizzie Smith.

Circles Nos. 7, 18 and 134 will donate and assist at the dinners.

Librarian to Write Things.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Feb. 7.—(Special).—Dr. James K. Hosmer, librarian of the Minneapolis public library, will resign soon. He has already entered into a contract with Harper's for literary work, and although he will not be required to engage himself in this work for three or four years, he feels that he will need a year or two preparation.

Tobacco Deal Involves $2,000,000.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 7.—(Special).—The largest tobacco rehandling house in the world will pass into the hands of the trust as soon as the papers have been signed. Terms have been accepted whereby for a consideration of approximately $2,000,000 the British-American Tobacco company obtains control of the plant of U. S. Matthews & Sons.

HOMESTEAD RIOT WOUND FINALLY CAUSED DEATH.

William Foy died suddenly yesterday at his home on Tenth avenue, West Homestead, aged 40 years. The deceased was known to nearly every resident of Homestead. Prior to the Homestead strike in 1892 he was employed in the converting mill of the Carnegie mills and on the morning of July 6, the day on which the eventful battle was fought, Foy was one of the first men to rush to the river front when it was announced that "Pinkertons" were coming, and he was the first to be shot in the battle between the officers and strikers.

Foy was shot in the breast in the first volley fired and was carried to his home in a dying condition. He recovered, however, but was confined to bed for nearly a year after the riot. For the past year he had been employed as a janitor in the West Homestead schools. The cause of his death is thought to be due to the old wound in his breast, from the effects of which he never fully recovered.

AMPUTATED HIS OWN LEG WITH CARPENTER'S TOOLS

YORK, PA., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Dissatisfied with the amputation of his left foot, which the surgeons had performed for gangrene, Carl A. Seigman, an aged citizen of South End, without the knowledge of his nurse, procured several carpenter tools and amputated a portion of his leg, removing bone and flesh. The tools were sharp and the operation was neatly performed. No evil results have followed.

CONSTABLE KILLED ALLEGED ASSAILANT

Knocked Victim Over Embankment and Surrendered to the Police.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SCRANTON, Feb. 7.—The dead body of Michael Roman was found on an embankment north of Olyphant station early this morning. His skull was fractured and it was evident he had been dead for several hours. The mystery was cleared up by this afternoon when Constable Michael Gaughan of Olyphant gave himself up to the police and confessed that he was the cause of Roman's death. He said he was waylaid by Roman and another Hungarian last night and assaulted. He struck Roman on the forehead with his fist and sent him reeling over the embankment. It is supposed he struck headforemost on a stone and crushed his skull.

Gaughan is the prosecutor in the case against three Olyphant Hungarians charged with the brutal murder of James Umston, a non-union man, September 17 last. Ever since the indictment was found Gaughan says he has been annoyed and threatened by Roman and other friends of the trio charged with the Umston murder.

Gaughan says he did not know he had seriously injured Roman until he learned of the finding of his body, as he fled as soon as he struck him to get away from the other man, who was assailing him.

PARTIALITY IS ALLEGED.

Grain Exchange Men Have Grievance Against Railroads.

Considerable indignation is expressed by some members of the Pittsburgh grain and flour exchange on account of the belief that some shippers have received preference over others in the matter of securing cars for transferring stock from western roads to lines running into this city during the recent embargo. The assertion has been made that partiality has been shown by railroad officials somewhere, which has enabled the representative of an Ohio elevator to get 50 carloads of oats into this market at a time when stock was at a premium, while local dealers who had cars en route for several weeks were unable to get shipments brought forward.

The Pittsburgh grain and flour exchange membership is composed of dealers who buy and sell hay, grain and feed, each member holding one or more shares of stock. The principal object of the organization is to maintain uniform prices, and brokers who handle stock on commission exclusively are not eligible to membership. There are 72 active members, who as local merchants feel that they should get at least as good service from the railroad lines as outsiders, and this they claim they have not received.

Fog Convicted of Leyden Wreck.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 7.—The court of inquiry on the wreck last month of the United States Tug Leyden concluded its session today. The testimony went to show that fog was mainly responsible for the wreck.

Stomach Troubles cured by KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE

Under all curable conditions

Mr. D. Kauble of Nevada, O., was cured by Kodol of stomach trouble which had effected his heart.

Mrs. W. W. Layler of Hilliard, Pa., was cured of Chronic Dyspepsia by the use of Kodol.

KODOL Digests What You Eat

KING O'KEAFFE'S WIDOW FIGHTS FOR ESTATE

First Lady of Land of Yap Is Promised Trouble by an American Attorney.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAVANNAH, GA., Feb. 7.—Col. Walter C. Hartridge of the law firm of O'Connor, O'Bryne & Hartridge, left today for the island of Yap, in the Caroline group, to secure the property of David O'Keaffe, king of Yap, for the widow and daughter of the "king," who live in this city. The estate is valued at $2,000,000.

Col. Hartridge gave out some interesting new matter in the shape of a possible contest for the property. When O'Keaffe became king he did not long lack for a "first lady," despite the fact that he had a wife and child in Savannah, and married by the rites of the island the best-looking woman among his subjects.

By this union there was born at least one daughter, who should now be about 18 years old. She is said to be in a convent in Hongkong.

GIBSON WILL FAILS.

Judge Refuses to Probate Stenographer's Notes Which Showed Millionaire's Intentions.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 7.—Judge Nippert today refused to receive for probate the copy of the will of the late John McCormick Gibson, a millionaire, in which he made Miss Henrietta Cecilia Wolfe his heir. Miss Wolfe married him on his death bed and he died a week later.

The original will could not be found and a copy made from stenographer's notes was presented.

The court said the copy was shown to be a true one, but the evidence did not show that the testator had not revoked the will. By this decision the bulk of the estate of Gibson is inherited by his mother and brother.

Liver Ills

DR. RADWAY & CO., New York:

Dear Sirs—I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I have ever used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleepy, drowsy feelings; felt like a drunken man; pain right above the navel, like as if it were bile on top of the stomach. My bowels were costive. My mouth and tongue sore most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach, and some few mouthfuls of food come up again. I could only eat light food that digests easily. Please send "Book of Advice." Respectfully,

BEN ZAUGG, Hot Springs, Ark.

Radway's PILLS

Price 25c a box. Sold by druggists or sent by Mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York, for Book of Advice.

B. WHITE

Four Doors From Corner | THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE Old Nos. 85-87 Ohio Street. | Credit Free To All

LET WHITE START YOU A-HOUSE-KEEPING.

Let young married folks about to enter into the magical portals of 'Housekeeping' ponder over the reason why White is selling MORE 2, 3 AND 4 ROOM OUTFITS THAN ANY OTHER 2 FURNITURE HOUSES COMBINED!

Let the episode of Mr. and Mrs. ———— of Wilkinsburg bear weight! This young couple, acting upon the intention of setting up housekeeping in 3 rooms they had decided upon taking, made a tour of investigation through the Pittsburgh stores, but found the outlay at their command was but sufficient to furnish 2 rooms according to their desires. Hearing later, however, of the great opportunity at White's, they paid the Big Allegheny Store a visit, and are now living in their 3 beautifully furnished rooms—FURNISHED FROM WHITE'S AT THE SAME OUTLAY NECESSARY FOR A TWO ROOM FURNISHMENT AT ANY PITTSBURGH STORE.

There's a lesson in this instance that's worth learning. IT MEANS DOLLARS SAVED! It means, too, the opportunity of selection from the largest stocks of fine furniture and carpets in this part of the state. It means getting advantage of credit terms that guarantee the easiest payments and that take care of you should any possible obstacle arise.

There's a Carpet Floor, too, at White's with stocks that are not equalled by any store in Greater Pittsburgh and by but 6 stores in the entire United States. It reached its present immensity by offering the greatest Carpet and Rug values in Western Pensylvania.

On Ohio street, NOT on the corner of Sandusky, BUT 4 DOORS FROM THE CORNER, is where the Big Allegheny Store is located. It has no removal signs on it, because it is not going to move, but is going to spread out clear to the corner this Spring.

Come, see why YOU NEED HARDLY ANY MONEY AT WHITE'S!

2 Rooms Furnished Complete for $58.50 | 3 Rooms Furnished Complete for $85.00 | 4 Rooms Furnished Complete for $130.00

Notice to Boys and Girls.

Subscription Books for The Gazette's Educational Contest Are Now Ready.

RENT NOTICE!

This is the glad season of the year when the Landlord tells you to pay Ten or Twenty Per Cent more after April 1st or move.

WHY PAY IT?

Our Books and Accounts are audited monthly by THE PITTSBURGH AUDIT CO.

THE KEYSTONE HOME DEVELOPMENT CO., Ltd.

Depository, Western Savings and Deposit Bank, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Will purchase any home you want no matter where located and will let you move in and pay for it in 200 equal Monthly Payments, as follows:

Without Interest, Fines or Assessments.

$5.50 Per Month Pays for a $1,000 Home.
$11.50 Per Month Pays for a $2,000 Home.
$16.50 Per Month Pays for a $3,000 Home.
$22.00 Per Month Pays for a $4,000 Home.
$27.50 Per Month Pays for a $5,000 Home.

WE CAN ONLY DO THIS BY CO-OPERATION.

Call or Write. Telephone—Bell 39 Grant. Open Until 9 P. M. Take Sixth Avenue Elevator Evenings.

Just Compare These Three Homes:

The Mortgaged One. Mr. Poor owns a house which is mortgaged for $2,000 at 6 per cent; he lives in it and pays his interest promptly for 16 years and 8 months. During this time he pays out $2,000 in interest, and still owes $2,000 principal — the same amount he owed to start.

The Rented One. Mr. Smith owns a house worth $2,000 which he rents to Mrs. Brown for $18.00 per month. Mrs. Brown is a good tenant; she lives in the house for 16 years and 8 months, during which time she pays Mr. Smith $3,600 in rent and has absolutely nothing to show for it.

One of Our Homes. Louis Henning, of 121 Charles St., Knoxville, takes out two of our contracts and pays us $10.00. Ten days later his contracts mature and he picks out his $2,000 house — we purchase the house—he moves in and pays us $11 per month. In 16 years and 8 months he will own his home absolutely clear.

WHICH IS THE HOME YOU WANT?

The following gentlemen hold matured contracts and we are purchasing homes for them as follows:

Conrad Paul—$2,000. Lyman, P. O.
J. S. Hunter—$2,000. Mt. Oliver.
Louis Henning—$2,000 121 Charles St., Mt. Oliver.
J. A. Mangold—$1,000. 247 Ella St., Pittsburgh.
Henry F. Tragesser—$2,000. 63 Beltzhoover Ave., Pittsburgh.
T. C. O. Sherk—$5,000 2223 Center Ave., Pittsburgh.

Remember! WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS and let you select any home you want, no matter where it is located, and after purchasing it will let you pay for it in 200 equal monthly payments. We LIFT MORTGAGES and BUILD HOUSES on the same plan.

We Purchase Homes and Lift Mortgages Anywhere in the United States. | WHY PAY INTEREST? WHY PAY RENT? | We Have Hundreds of Satisfied Contract Holders in and about Pittsburgh.

The Keystone Home Development Co., Ltd.,

UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Pittsburgh Office, 722-723 Lewis Block, Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.

Branch Offices—7231 Susquehanna St., E. E., J. F. Hickey, Agt. 92 Southern Ave., Mt. Oliver, E. T. Leonard, Agt. Yester Bldg., McKeesport, Pa., C. J. Hodge, Agt.

All mail orders promptly and carefully filled.

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

A manufacturer's silk stock

SENT to us by our buyer, who is now in the east, with instructions to give the sale a good send-off in Sunday's ad. We've unpacked the goods, and they certainly merit a prominent place. We secured every yard on a 33 1-3 per cent basis, and turn the saving over to you.

Black silks

19 in. guaranteed black taffeta, deep, rich, lustrous black—unusually good quality for 65c yd., special sale price tomorrow, yd., **49c**

Black peau de soie—19 in. goods, wearing qualities fully warranted, special sale price, yd., **79c**

Guaranteed black taffeta, extra quality—36 in. goods, generally sold for $1.25, at, per yd., **94c**

Colored silks

Colored crepe de chine—24 in., very heavy quality, rich and lustrous, sell ordinarily for 85c, at this sale, per yd., **69c**

Gros de Londres—19 in. goods—complete assortment of colors, which includes 30 shades—also white and black—worth to 75c yd.—this sale, yd., **49c**

New wash cords—all 1903 patterns, colors include pinks, blues, this sale, yd., **37½c**

Spectacles

Fine rolled gold plate straight temple or curved bow style—also nose glasses with patent cork nose guards, reliable lenses, **22c**

Corsets

A large lot of new straight front corsets—guaranteed rust proof—good models—offered for tomorrow at only **47c**

The mill and factory sale a great "hit"

THIS is quite natural. Mills and manufacturers, who, either to raise money or to unload surplus stocks, are anxious to convert goods into cash, recognize this sale as the best means to accomplish their object. And the people thoroughly appreciate the extraordinary values this policy of buying mills' and manufacturers' stocks enables us to offer. Thus February, the end of the season, finds "The Big Store" as full of merchandise as during September, only at prices far lower.

White goods and linens

THIS will be a white goods season and to see the immensity of our stock, you'd really think we meant to supply the country. The output of several mills is represented in this sale tomorrow.

40 in. India linon—lace striped lawns, English long cloths, which represent purchases amounting to 7,000 yds., offered tomorrow at **8⅓c**

Striped madras, English nainsook, striped batiste, representing purchases direct from the mills of 10,000 yds., choice at **12½c**

5,000 yds. of pure white oxford vestings, figured madras, satin damask, satin striped nainsook—remember these goods are all mercerized, which adds to their strength and appearance, unrestricted choice tomorrow **25c**

72 in. German made damask—up-to-date patterns, yd., 39c.

Extra heavy mercerized madras, beautiful patterns, some of the finest goods made, just like we sold last year for up to $1.00, choice, yd., **50c**

5,000 yoke lengths—many styles, great diversity of patterns in plain, tucked and lace insertion, per length 15c, or 2 lengths for **25c**

Pillow shams and dresser scarfs, ruffle all around, each 19c.

4 big dress goods purchases

THERE'S an interesting story attached to each. A—— Co. are big importers and sold us a bill of goods for less than they cost to make in the old country. B—— & Co. sold us one particular line of 52-in. dress materials at 40c on the dollar. C—— & Sons sold us their surplus stock at 50c on the dollar. D—— Co. sold us their line of $1.50 dress goods at a price which enables us to sell them at 69c. Now for the details:

Purchase No. 1—comprising all-wool fabrics of extra width, at 50c on the dollar, including

French venetian
Mistral etamine
English mohair
Shepherd checks
Whipcord suitings
French matelasse
Silk and wool fancies
Granites, cashmeres, etc.,

At yd. **39c**

Purchase No. 2—strictly all-wool dress materials bought at 40c on the dollar, including

52-in. estamine cheviot
Diagonal serge
Scotch homespun
English meltons
Brilliantines
Hopsacking
Silk and wool waist cloths
Canvas

At yd. **49c**

Purchase No. 3—strictly all-wool 54-in. wide 12-oz. goods—regular 1.50 qualities, including

Tailored suiting
Thibet cloth
Heather mixtures
French prunella
Basket cheviot
French bedford cord
Broadcloths, voiles
Crepes, etamines

At yd. **69c**

Purchase No. 4—imported pure wool fabrics below actual cost of making, including

Satin barber
Silk tamise
French etamine
Voiles, sublimes
Armure, melrose
Broadcloths, tweeds
Clan plaids, coverts
Flaked suitings

At yd. **89c**

Annual sale of mourning millinery

A SALE that is the result of long and resolute planning. For months we've been keeping our eyes open for chances to buy the black materials that enter into the making of mourning hats and bonnets. We thereby saved fully 25 per cent—which saving goes to you. A big 60c-on-the-dollar purchase of mourning goods from A. Stern & Co., 702 Broadway, New York, makes this sale all the more interesting.

Women's exquisite mourning hats—copies of high-class French models—made of best quality peau de soie silk and maline, most charmingly trimmed with rich, soft silk ribbon, black flowers or imported wings and ornaments—from **7.50 to 10.00**

Mourning hats that will more than hold their own with any offered elsewhere for $4.50, made of good quality silk, artistically trimmed with flowers or feather breasts, at **2.49**

Black silk hemstitched nun's veils—all full size, prices range from 10.00 to **1.75**

Silk bonnets—all neat styles, very tastily draped with woven bordered nun's veiling, should be priced at $3.50, special tomorrow at **2.49**

Imported sprays of satin chrysanthemums, with jetted centers, $1.25 value for **75c**

Black tucked chiffon hats—with stylish braid crown, in all the popular shapes, well worth $1.50, go tomorrow at **98c**

Black satin roses—jetted centers, rich black, 3 in a spray, worth 50c, at only **25c**

A great lace purchase

SEPARABLE bands and galloons—in hundreds of patterns, which we bought from an overstocked manufacturer at about the actual cost of the material alone. St. Gall and Venetian point laces, in the new medallion and straight effects; most prominent are the daintily executed leaf and grape designs, which can be separated and manipulated into so many pleasing effects—white, cream and ecru shades at, yd., **1.48, 75c & 39c**

Grape ornaments—those charming "bunch of grapes" lace ornaments, in black or white silk or washable white cotton, for waists, underwear or millinery purposes—prices range from (each), **15c to 75c**

Real Cluny laces—our new importation of these exquisite hand-made laces, broad bands and edgings to match—can be had in either silk or linen—prices range from (yd.) **69c to 4.25**

Buttons will be greatly used on the new spring gowns, waists and jackets—they do not necessarily need to be expensive buttons, as long as they are distinctly 1903 styles. Our line embraces all the imported novelties, such as opalescent pearl, enamel, metal, filagree, glass, steel, combination of many kinds, also copper—many shades—prices range from 3.00 doz., down to **25c**

Blouse sets of four pearl buttons with pin attachments, per set, **25c.**

Wash goods

WE purchased 2,500 pieces, which means 12,500 yards, at a very low figure, and we will place the entire lot on sale tomorrow at one price. Now is the time to plan your summer frocks at about half the regular cost. Choice of

Dirigo dimity
Sea Island dimity
Primrose and Rosemont batiste
Blue ribbon Swiss and Raye
Bramble batiste crochet
Tonquil insertions, stripes
Cupidon Nouveaute
Berlin Swiss,
Black lace lawn

Offered for tomorrow only per yd 12½c

Women's suits, waists, skirts, &c.—Another consignment adding interest

TO the big purchases which went on sale last week. Most of the goods come from a maker who couldn't wait for the opening of spring. We took all he'd sell—AT OUR OWN PRICE. Usually the first goods of a season come rather high, but this sale reverses the rule.

Women's dress suits—new arrivals of the latest spring styles—jacket blouse front, cape collar, postillion back—new full sleeves with cuff effect, fine satin lining. Skirt is made in seven-gore flare effect, with French percaline lining, the material is venetian cloth in black, blue and castor—very special bargains at **10.00**

Walking suits—beautifully tailored, newest styles, fly front and the new collarless blouse front jacket. Skirts are unlined, walking length, some have the new kilt effect, made of blue, black and brown—also fancy mixed materials, many pretty styles, special price **18.00**

Women's suits—made of finest quality cheviot, in blue and black. Jackets are made with new blazer blouse effect, some collarless, trimmed with braid and ornaments, while others are trimmed with taffeta straps and have peau de soie silk facing. Peplum and postillion back, plain seven-gore flare style skirts. These suits are made over silk taffeta and have beautiful drop skirts, special value at **25.00**

Flannel waists—also Bedford cord waists, embroidered, large side plaits—full front, plain back—stylish sleeve, stocks to match—all colors, choice **2.49**

Women's long coats—full length, made of venetians and kerseys—light weight materials, in oxford, black, blue and gray—loose and tight fitting styles, yoke satin lined—former prices to $15.00, reduced to close out to **9.95**

Women's jackets—a large selection from jackets that have been selling for up to $21.00—they come in fine venetian and broadcloth—lined with best quality silks, newest styles, reduced for this sale to **10.00**

Cotton waists—made from heavy white mercerized cheviot or pique—stylishly made with full front, tucked back, newest sleeve and stock collar to match, trimmed with large pearl buttons, very special value at **98c**

Women's velvet jackets—several styles, some lace trimmed, satin lined, with ribbon belts—others plain tailor made—made from seasonable weight materials; formerly sold for up to $12.50, reduced to close out to **4.95**

Women's jackets—blouse, double and single breasted styles, venetians, cheviots, broadcloths, kerseys and ladies' cloths—many colors—taffeta and satin lined—values up to $10.00, to go tomorrow at **3.00**

Cotton waists—made from heavy vestings, tan and white grounds with neat black figures—also plain white with long side plaits, stitched at front—plain back, latest style sleeve, bishop stock collar, very special at **2.49**

Women's dress skirts—we are showing many styles at this price, notably the new seven-gore with panel front, with straps of self materials, finished with points—also taffeta strapped effects, a great variety of kilted, stitched and plaited effects—all new cloths, in blue, black and oxford—big values **5.00**

Women's walking skirts—new spring styles, made with seven-gored body with plaits, flounce effect in graduated style, inverted plait back with many rows of stitching at bottom, made of fine quality melton cloth in blue, black and oxford—especially priced for this sale **7.98**

Women's dress skirts in the newest effect for spring. The materials are etamine, voiles, lace robe, silk net, taffeta, peau de soie, crepe de chine, venetians—some lined with silk, others unlined, some have taffeta drop skirts—styles are too numerous to mention—prices are 50.00, 35.00, 25.00, 15.00 and as low as **5.00**

Velvet waists—and corduroy waists, plain colors, small figures, stripes and dots, corded, tucked, box plaited and tailor strapped—newest sleeves, stock collars to match, special at **2.44**

Valentines

IT seems as though all the eminent lithographers and printers of the country, including such concerns as McLaughlin Bros., Raphael Tuck & Sons Co., E. P. Dutton & Co., etc., had vied with each other to produce more beautiful lace and hand-decorated affairs than ever before. We show thousands of designs, from the cheap, grotesque caricatures to the most exquisite creations. Prices range from 7.50 to **1c**

"Janice Meredith"

Popular edition of Paul Ford's famous story of the American Revolution—cloth binding, **49c**

Cuff buttons

THE sample lines of cuff buttons of two manufacturers, each a specialist in his line, captured for a mere trifle and will be sold the same way.

10 and 14 karat gold-filled dumbbell cuff buttons—all shapes—many designs—plain or with fancy stone settings—bright gold or the new Roman or English finish, choice of any tomorrow **25c**

Wrist and chatelaine bags—about 250 in this lot—made of cut steel and jet beads—chamois lined, fancy and nickel mountings, made to sell at $1.00, choice for **49c**

Wrist bags for women and misses—solid seal, walrus or morocco leather, with or without inside pocket—gilt or nickel mountings, made to sell for $1.00, choice **50c**

Muslinwear purchases

MADE by us during the last week or so and the garments offered to you tomorrow for actual cost of material.

Cambric corset covers as a special "leader" tomorrow **7c**

Umbrella drawers—well made—as a special "leader" only **11c**

Women's good muslin gowns—as a special "leader" for this sale only **25c**

Cambric or muslin drawers—umbrella style, trimmed with dainty lace and tucks—nicely made. Cambric or nainsook corset covers—good quality, French style or tight fitting, lace or embroidery trimmed. Muslin skirts—good quality, well made with cambric ruffles. **Choice for 25c**

Women's gowns—good muslin or cambric—empire or hubbard style—embroidery or lace trimmed. Women's petticoats—umbrella style, deep flounce of lace or embroidery, with dust ruffle. Women's drawers—several styles—cambric or muslin. **Choice for 59c**

Women's skirts—wide fluffy umbrella style, deep lace or embroidery trimmed flounces. Women's gowns—20 good styles, made of nainsook, cambric or muslin, beautifully trimmed. Women's skirt chemises or drawers, of fine nainsook. **Choice for 98c**

The grocery store, too,

HAS many surprises these days—but none better than those prepared for tomorrow.

Malt breakfast food—delicious in flavor, most appetizing and easily digested, prepared by special process from the best barley malt and choicest wheat, rich in malt, gluten and phosphate, a perfect food for body and brain—always sold for 15c pkg., tomorrow at **10c**

Stringless beans—"Refugee" brand, sweet and tender, very small size, regular 15c quality, at 2.95 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can. **13c**

Lima beans—"Warwick" brand, extra fine quality, very small, as tender as the fresh picked, at 1.70 doz. cans, or, per can. **15c**

Peas—Pope's "Island" brand, early June, delicious quality, at 2.00 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can. **9c**

Peas—"Sweet Violet" brand, sifted, early June, very small, sweet and tender, usually sold for 15c can, special tomorrow at 1.85 doz., or, per can. **12c**

Asparagus tips—Hazard's "Shrewsbury" brand, fancy quality, all tips, regular price 25c, sale price 1.95 doz. cans, or, per can. **17c**

Coffee—"K. B." special blend, extra high grade, delicious aroma and rich flavor, regularly sold for 30c lb., special tomorrow at 5 lbs. for 1.00, or, per lb., **22c**

Asparagus—"Swan" brand—extra quality, large white stalks, worth 25c can, special tomorrow at 2.20 doz. or, per can. **19c**

Winsor corn—without the hull, very fine for making corn fritters, special tomorrow at 1.75 doz. cans, or, per can. **15c**

Preserved fruits—"Queen City" brand, red raspberry, Damson plum, cherry, strawberry and apricot, 3½ lb. jars, usually sold for 50c, tomorrow at **35c**

Sweet pickles—extra fancy quality, seasoned to perfection, qt. bottles, usually sold for 45c, tomorrow at **30c**

Condensed milk—"Pure Food" brand, full weight cans, worth 15c, at 1.15 doz. cans, or, per can, **10c**

Sugar—Havemeyer & Elder's standard quality, granulated—sold only with grocery orders at this price—tomorrow **25 lbs. for 1.20**

Several potteries closed out

AMONG them being a leading European concern, and three of the best-known East Liverpool, Ohio, and Trenton, N. J., potteries. A lucky stroke, indeed, for our china buyer. Make the most of your opportunity.

Toilet sets—6 pieces, green or blue band decorations, $2.00 value for **1.25**

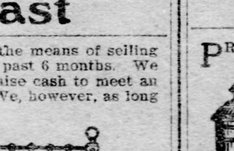
"Afton" toilet sets—6 pieces, neat pink or green floral decorations, worth $3.50, at **2.48**

"Hero" toilet sets—12 pieces, in two pretty solid color decorations, well worth $5, at **3.50**

"Sydney" or "Princess" toilet sets—in very dainty floral decorations, splendid value for $7, go at only **4.98**

Genuine Haviland china dinner sets of 100 pieces, most artistically decorated with richly colored floral spray decorations and coin gold embellishments, would be good value for $25, special tomorrow at **19.87**

English porcelain dinner sets—100 pieces, pretty undergilazed blue or green decorations—a very serviceable set, fully worth $8.00, special tomorrow at **5.87**



Elegant Carlsbad china dinner sets—100 pieces including soup tureen, decorated with floral spray decorations, gold lines on all pieces, worth $20.00, at **15.75**

Shoe specials

TOMORROW we will offer regular lines of $3.50 women's shoes for 2.35. They are made by the well-known Todd, Bancroft & Co., Rochester, N. Y. These are not samples, misfits or old styles—simply regular goods which we bought cheaper than usual. Made of Booth's finest ideal and Corona patent leather—lace and blucher styles, mat kid and seal tops, hand sewed, Columbia and military heels, special sale price **2.35**

Men's shoes—the $2.50 kind—made of vici kid and box calf—single and double soles, London toes—1,000 pairs, tomorrow for **1.85**

Men's shoes—fine satin calf, lace and congress styles, heavy double soles, reduced from $2.00 to **1.25**

"Close-out" sale carpets, rugs

THAT'S the trade term for large purchases made from the manufacturer. A big Philadelphia carpet mill and two prominent rug makers had exceeded their days of grace in meeting payment for the raw material from which they made their goods; our buyer got a "tip," was first in the field and bought their entire stocks of made-up carpets and rugs for less than they actually cost the makers; then, too, there was a big salvage sale this last week and we secured the major part at big concessions. The time is now ripe for those contemplating re-covering floors to make extended purchases, for the saving possible tomorrow should not be ignored.

3,000 yds. extra super all-wool filled ingrain carpets—newest designs, sufficient lengths for two or more rooms—non-fading colors—would sell in a regular way for 60c—Mill & Factory Sale price, yd., **38c**

2,000 yds. extra quality Brussels carpets in blues, greens and mixed Persian reds with borders to match—formerly sold at 80c—M. & F. Sale price, yd., **48c**

1,600 yds. extra super strictly all-wool carpets in scroll and set patterns for dining and bedrooms—sold by exclusive dealers at 75c, M. & F. Sale price, yd., **45c**

1,000 yds. Axminster and velvet carpets, special parlor designs—scroll and floral effects—borders to match, worth $1.10—M. & F. Sale price, yd., **75c**

1,000 yds. Bigelow Middlesex Axminster carpets with borders to match, oriental blues, reds and greens—designed especially for library furnishing—exceptionally fine weave that will not crush—worth to $1.65—M. & F. Sale price, yd., **95c**

5,000 sq. yds. linoleums—printed surface, imported Scotch goods, great diversity of patterns, worth 75c—M. & F. Sale price, sq. yd., **42c**

One lot of rugs made from fine carpetings in sizes suitable for long halls, worth up to $10.00, Mill & Factory Sale price, each, **3.00**

One lot of all-wool ingrain art squares—reversible, seamless, pretty reds and tans—size 3x4 yds.—made to sell for $10.00—M. & F. Sale price, each, **6.95**

The latest creations in Indian Navajo blankets and East Indian effects for dining rooms, libraries, reception halls and dens—reversible, seamless and all-wool—very durable.

9x12	7-6x10-6	6x9	4x7
25.00	17.50	12.50	6.00
3x6	2-6x5	18x36	
3.50	2.75	95c	

Alex. Smith & Sons fine Moquet and Axminster rugs—fine qualities, pretty colors and patterns:

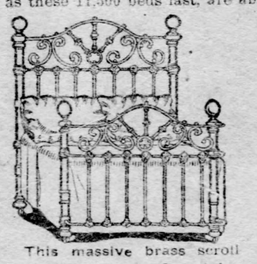
Size 36x72, worth $4.00, at 2.98
Size 27x54, worth $2.75, at 1.69
Size 18x36, worth $1.50, at 89c

Royal Wilton rugs—some are seamless—9x12 ft.—oriental and French patterns, worth $35.00, sale price **28.50**

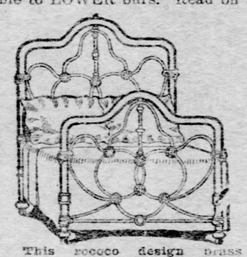
Room size rugs—regular pattern Brussels rugs without mitered corners—also reversible rugs, seamless, worth $13.50, M. & F. Sale price **8.50**

Those brass and iron beds are going fast

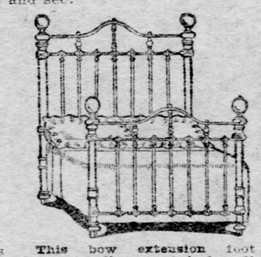
OVER 2,000 have already found purchasers—in one short week. The balance will go even quicker, as every one already sold will be the means of selling several more. The 13,500 beds embraced in this sale were, as previously announced, gathered in by us at divers times during the past 6 months. We kept close tab on the markets and when a maker found it necessary to close out a few hundred beds at a sacrifice in order to quickly raise cash to meet an emergency, we accommodated him. Owing to the increased cost of production, the makers have lately greatly advanced their prices. We, however, as long as these 11,500 beds last, are able to LOWER ours. Read on and see:



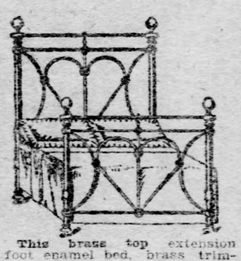
This massive brass scroll bed—also several other styles—all colors—2 in. post—regular price $20.00, annual sale price **14.98**



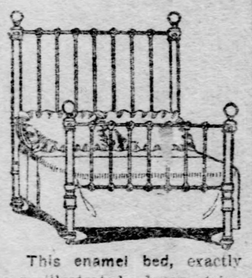
This rococo design brass scroll center bed—also several other equally attractive styles—all colors—regular price $15, annual sale price **9.75**



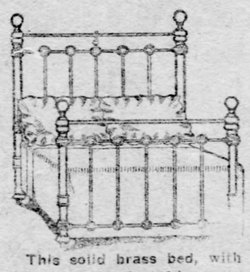
This bow extension foot brass scroll enamel bed—all colors and all sizes—regular price $10.00, annual sale price **6.75**



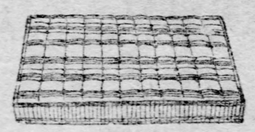
This brass top extension foot enamel bed, brass trimmed—also choice from several other styles—regular price $7.50, annual sale price **4.49**



This enamel bed, exactly as illustrated, brass trimmed—1 1-16 in. post—all sizes and all colors—regular price $4, annual sale price **2.98**



This solid brass bed, with bow extension foot, 2 in. post, massive knobs—5 ply lacquer—regular price $35.00, annual sale price **28.75**



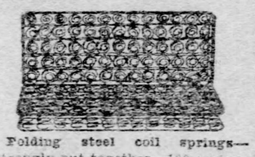
Standard felt mattresses—in fancy striped tickings—all sizes—would be good value for $10.00, go in this sale for **6.75**

Cotton top mattresses—carefully made and well bound—all sizes to fit all beds—kind usually sold for $2, in this sale at **1.49**

Feather pillows—guaranteed odorless—weight 7 lbs., the kind usually sold for $2.00, in this sale at, per pair, **1.25**

Bolsters to match, each, 1.25.

Ostermoor patent elastic felt mattresses like all other good things, have many imitations. Beware of all such. There is only one genuine "Ostermoor," and it can be obtained in Pittsburgh only at The Big Store. Not necessary to state anything about the superiority of these mattresses—All we want to say is that the Ostermoor mattresses are sold under a double guarantee—the maker's and ours—and that they are in no-wise inferior to the $40 hair mattresses, even if the price is only **15.00**



Folding steel coil springs—strongly put together—100 springs in each—kind always sold for $2.50, in this sale at **2.25**

Woven wire springs, to fit all kinds of wood and iron beds—all sizes—regular price $2.25, in this sale at **1.49**

Box spring mattresses, made so as to fit any style of wood, brass or iron bed—kind usually sold for $12, in this sale at **8.75**

$20.00 box springs at 12.75.

This solid brass bed—also several other styles—very massive—5 ply lacquer—regular price $75.00, annual sale price **49.75**

Out with heating stoves

PRICES have been cut down fully one-third to effect a quick clearance before the season is too far advanced. We quote a few specimens:

Round drum stoves, with best star burner, $1.25 value for **85c**

"Monarch" Gas heaters—asbestos backwall, brass front and side reflectors. **2.50**

"Monarch" gas heating stoves—handsomely designed cast front, finished in Berlin black, nickel plated fender and foot rail, worth $5.00, **3.50**

Gas Heating Stoves—Adler's famous make, with brass fender, two brass posts and top rail, $8.00 stoves for **5.98**

Combination gas stove and radiator, nickel plated top, brass front, atmospheric burner, worth $8, at **5.98**

Asbestos fire sets, complete with sheet iron front, heavy asbestos backwall, asbestos, glue and Adler's burner, well worth $1.50—go at only **98c**

Radiators, with 4 Russia iron tubes 30 in high, worth $3, at **1.98**

Spark guards—coppered wire, for the nursery, worth 50c, at **39c**

Coal fenders—heavy, nicely japanned, worth 35c, special tomorrow at **22c**

1 box of asbestos fiber and a bottle of glue regular price 22c, both for **15c**

Alaska cold handled coal shovels, extra heavy, would be good values for 35c, go at **22c**

"Universal" oil heaters—large tank and large burner, **2.50**

Wall paper—

Wall paper of which we have less than 10 pieces of a kind, with or without borders, tomorrow only **1c**

Pretty wall papers—in complete combinations—light or dark colors, worth 8c, tomorrow for **3½c**

Excellent assortment of high art wall papers in beautiful tapestries, floral effects, stripes, etc.—many colors—worth 15c, tomorrow **8c**

Choice from a large assortment of wall papers in parlor, hall, library and bedroom effects, worth up to 25c, only **14½c**

Latest novelties for 1903 at prices one-half below exclusive stores—both domestic and foreign goods.

SECOND SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Special News Features
Sporting and Financial

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1903.

MANY DEMOCRATS FAVOR PARKER FOR PRESIDENT

Straw Vote Taken in Congress Produces Interesting Results.

BRYAN'S NAME NOT EVEN MENTIONED

Olney, Hill and Gorman Are Considered Available Timber for Convention Use.

MANY ARE YET UNDECIDED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.

Judge Alton B. Parker of New York is the favorite candidate of the Democratic party for president. Judge Parker's candidacy, however, has not progressed sufficiently to cause anything like an overwhelming sentiment to form in the party in favor of his nomination. Richard Olney of Massachusetts is not yet an important factor in the Democratic field. Senator-Elect Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland is being discussed as a candidate and would have many followers if he would indicate a willingness to have his name used. Former Governor David B. Hill of New York has a few friends, but no concerted movement in his favor is under way.

As for William J. Bryan, he is not thought of by the Democratic party as a presidential possibility. Nor is Tom L. Johnson of Ohio considered to be in the running.

These conclusions are drawn from the result of inquiries made of Democratic members of the senate and the house of representatives. The object of these inquiries was first to show whether Judge Parker or Mr. Olney was more in favor.

Inquiries at an early stage showed that as between Mr. Olney and Judge Parker there was no competition whatever, Judge Parker is far and away in the lead. But the most instructive feature of the poll was that a very large proportion of the Democrats of the country had not as yet made up their minds to support any candidate.

Of 71 Democratic representatives interviewed 9 have no choice and are for the best man, 23 are for Judge Parker, 3 are for Mr. Gorman, 2 for Mr. Olney, and 2 for Mr. Hill. Of 15 Democratic senators interviewed, 12 have no choice, being for the most available candidate, and 3 are for Judge Parker. Judge Parker's strength is widely scattered, indicating that he stands in favor in the north as well as in the south.

How the House Stands.

Here is a table showing the result of the poll of Democratic representatives:

STATES.	No. Choice.	Parker.	Olney.	Gorman.	Hill.
Alabama	2	2	1		
Arkansas	3				
Florida	1				
Georgia	2			1	
Illinois	2				1
Indiana	1	2			
Kentucky	1	2			
Louisiana	3				
Massachusetts	1		1		
Mississippi	1	1			
Missouri	7	1		1	
New York	6	6			1
North Carolina	3	5			
Ohio	1	1			
Pennsylvania	3	1			
South Carolina	1	2			
Tennessee	3	1	1		
Texas	3	4			
Virginia	3	2			
Arizona	1				
Totals	44	23	2	2	2

Poll in the Senate.

The table of senate results is:

State.	No Choice.	Parker.
Alabama	1	
Arkansas	2	
Colorado	1	1
Florida	1	
Georgia		1
Idaho		1
Kansas	1	
Kentucky	1	
Louisiana	1	
Missouri	1	
South Carolina	1	
Tennessee	2	
Totals	12	3

Mr. Tillman of South Carolina said: "I have no one in mind just now who will unite the party, but I hope he will come to the front before convention day comes around."

Mr. Pettus of Alabama: "Unless we cease our backbiting and scrubbing among ourselves, we might as well nominate a yellow dog, for we stand not the slightest chance of winning so long as we remain hopelessly divided as to men and measures."

Mr. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the national Democratic committee, said: "It is too early to indulge in speculation as to presidential preferences."

JUDGE A. B. PARKER,
Who Is Coming to the Front as Democratic Candidate for President.

FIVE COAL BEDS UNDER CAMP SITE

Expert Engineer Reports to War Department on the Somerset Tract.

FUEL OF GOOD QUALITY

Geological Formation Accurately Described by Geo. M. Lehman, Assistant to Engineer Sibert. Three Analyses Submitted.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.

Accompanying the report of Captain Sibert on Somerset as available for a permanent military camp site was one from his assistant, George M. Lehman, on coal underlying the property. Mr. Lehman describes the geological formation as follows:

"A thorough study of the geology of the territory under consideration is not possible with the ground covered with snow. It is true something could be accomplished by visiting the numerous farm coal operations, but as these mine the uppermost bed or beds of the series, much would be left to conjecture as to the structure, depth below surface and quality of the lower beds, especially in areas where mines do not exist. In addition to an inspection of the various mines, the coal crops and rock exposures should be examined to make the construction of the geological section across the property possible or at least to determine the persistence of the coal beds supposed to be contained in the area. The following general description is gathered from information received in the field and a report of the Pennsylvania geological survey:

"Practically the entire property is underlaid by coal beds of the lower productive measure. No extensive mines exist. What mining is being done is mostly along railroads, which skirt the southeastern edge of the property in Coxes Creek valley from Somerset to Rockwood. There are, however, numerous openings or farm mines throughout the property.

Are Five Coal Beds.

"Through the eastern half of the property extends the Somerset synclinal or basin, and through the western half the viaduct anticlinal, both lying in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction with a slight southwestern dip, and it is presumed that with a systematic mining development a down grade haul could be obtained which is favorable.

"There are about five coal beds underlying most of the property. At Levansville all coals are under the surface and at the mouth of Middle Creek all coal beds are above water surface and are contained in the hills to the north, which rise over 400 feet above the Casselman river. Near this point coal is mined. At Milford the B bed is mined and shows a thickness of three feet with slight slate parting. This coal makes a quick hot fire with little smoke.

"A short distance north of New Centreville the upper bench is mined and is said to yield three feet. It is only in the southernmost portion of the property that upper Freeport coal is largely missing, due in part to being cut out by Casselman valley and tributary streams. Both coal bed D and its constant underlying member, ferriferous lime stone, are undoubtedly persistent throughout most of the area and these outcroppings are also conspicuous along Middle Creek valley."

What a Section Shows.

The report then gives a vertical section at Rockwood, in the tract which shows that coal bed E is four feet below the surface, then an interval of 60 feet of clay, then two feet of coal D prime, then two feet of fireclay, then two of limestone, then an interval of 14 feet of clay, then 20 feet of Freeport sandstone, then bed D of coal which has a top layer of three feet of coal, one foot of fireclay shale and two feet of coal, then some slate, then five feet of ferriferous limestone, then three feet of fire clay, then 20 feet of sandstone boulders, then six feet of sandy shale, then an interval of 10 feet, then five feet of shales with iron ore bands two inches thick, then coal bed C one foot and six inches, then an interval of five feet of clay, then five feet of shale with ore balls, then 20 feet of sandstone, then two feet of slate, then four feet and six inches of coal bed B, then some fireclay, then an interval of 10 feet, then 10 feet of fireclay shale, then an interval of five feet and then two feet of coal at the surface of the water of Casselman river.

An analysis of the coal from the E bed, south of Somerset, shows that it contains 66 per cent of fixed carbon, a little over 15 per cent of ash, nearly 17 per cent of volatile matter, a little less than one per cent of sulphur and a similar amount of water.

An analysis of three samples selected at random from coals to the north of the property is as follows:

"First sample: Fixed carbon 68, volatile matter 20, ash 9, sulphur 1, water 1.
Second sample: Fixed carbon 68, ash 8, sulphur 1, water 1, volatile matter 22.
Third sample: Fixed carbon 65, volatile matter 21, water 1, ash 12 and sulphur 1."

L. W. STRAYER.

PRINCESS CAN NEVER RETURN TO DRESDEN

Request to See Her Sick Child Denied by Saxon Ministers.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

DRESDEN, Feb. 7.—The separation of former Crown Princess Louise and Prof. Giron does not change the present legal situation and will not have the slightest effect on the divorce proceedings, which will be resumed February 11. The princess can never return to the Saxon court, but she may possibly effect a reconciliation with her own family and take up a permanent residence in Austria. The question of allowing the princess to see her children will only be decided by King George after the divorce court renders judgment.

King George called a council of the ministers today and submitted to them a telegraphic request from the former crown princess, sent through her lawyers, begging to see her son, Christian, who is dangerously ill. The decision, however, was that much as the ministers might sympathize with the mother, it was impossible to allow her to return here, as it would occasion popular excitement.

LECTURE ON TOLSTOI.

Ernest Crosby Will Tell of the Russian's Qualities.

Ernest H. Crosby of New York will give a free lecture on "Tolstoi, the Typical Democrat," at the First Unitarian church, Craig street near Fifth avenue, tomorrow evening. Mr. Crosby, the author of "Swords and Plowshares" and "Plain Talk in Parable and Psalm," served as judge of the Court of First Instance (an international court) at Cairo, Egypt, to which he had been nominated by the late President Harrison. He succeeded President Roosevelt to the legislature of New York. He is the foremost exponent of the Tolstoi idea in America and enjoys the personal acquaintance of the great Russian nobleman. Mr. Crosby is a man of versatile genius and has proved himself a satirist of the keenest quality.

Mr. Crosby was secured for the lecture by a few philanthropic men of this city who are interested in the dissemination of economic truth as applied to the proper solution of the problems confronting this growing city.

Council Elected a Mayor.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—At a special meeting of Mingo Junction council tonight C. W. Dean resigned as mayor, and Frank S. Buchanan, a veteran of the Civil war, was elected mayor.

WHAT TWO CENTS WILL PROVE

Rev. Rush, one of the best known clergymen in Montgomery County, O., writes:

"For the first time in my life I give a medical testimonial. After thorough trials, I find Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm all, and even more, than is claimed for it. It is the only remedy myself and family have found that does all and more than it promises. I tender this unsolicited testimonial out of a sense of duty to the suffering."

Fraternally and truly,
(Rev.) H. Y. Rush, Dayton, Ohio.

"Cured me of catarrh, restored my voice and hearing, after being afflicted for 15 years." Mrs. J. C. Manock, Tulare, California.

A two-cent stamp sent to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., for a sample or 50c for a full-sized jar will prove that Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm cures, when every other medicine or treatment fails. For sale by druggists.

STATUE FUNCTION WILL GO OVER FOR A TIME

Emperor William's Gift to Be Withheld Until a More Auspicious Occasion.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Despite the fact that an apparently authorized report emanated from Berlin several days ago that Emperor William would send a statue of Frederick the Great to the United States as a gift, about June 1, and that a commission, headed by Count Waldersee would leave for the United States about that time, it is understood here that Baron Speck von Sternberg, the new German ambassador here, is not impressed with the advisability of fixing the ceremony for such an early date. It is expected that Baron von Sternberg will suggest that the international exchange of courtesies be deferred until a time when the feeling in this country growing out of the Venezuelan episode, that Germany is not especially friendly to the United States, is dissipated. One of the emperor's reasons for sending the Baron Speck to the United States was that he thought he would be better able than the recently recalled Ambassador Herr von Holleben to render more cordial and intimate the relations between the two countries.

The report from Berlin was, it is understood, a "feeler" given out by the Berlin government in order that the state of public feeling in the United States might be gauged, and the emperor could decide whether or not June will be a propitious time to send the statue. There are few people here who think so.

SOME GOOD LECTURES.

Sabbath School Associations Have Speakers Booked.

The State and County Sabbath School associations have arranged three lectures to be given here by good speakers, the first one to be delivered tomorrow evening in the North Avenue M. E. church, Allegheny, on "The Training of the Teacher," by H. H. Hamill, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn. He is the superintendent of the teacher training of the Methodist church, south, and was for years field secretary of the great international work.

The other lectures will be delivered as follows: March 9, East Liberty Presbyterian church, by William Byron Forbush, Ph. D., Boston, Mass., "The Heart of a Boy;" March 30, First Presbyterian church, by the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., New York city, "Soul Winning." Everybody is invited. Admission is free, but a silver offering will be taken.

INDEPENDENTS PLAN TO FIGHT BELL CO.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—The independent telephone managers of Ohio have been in session here for several days organizing to fight the Bell people along the lines of the monopoly. The meeting resulted in the organization of the Independent Telephone Traffic Company, with $10,000 capital, to protect the interests of independent companies. W. G. Thompson of Lebanon was made president.

POSTMASTER GENERAL ENTERTAINS PRESIDENT

Number of Official Dinners Given by Cabinet Officers and Others.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.

The postmaster general and Mrs. Henry C. Payne entertained at a cabinet dinner tonight, with the president and Mrs. Roosevelt as guests of honor. The company, including 24 persons, assembled in the east parlors of the Arlington hotel. Mrs. Payne received her guests in a Paris gown of gray satin, brocaded in pink and blue. With this she wore ornaments of turquoise and pearls.

Mrs. W. S. Cameron, Mr. Payne's sister, who assisted the hostess, wore a gown of white satin brocaded in pink, with diamonds. Miss Louise Jones, Mrs. Payne's niece, wore black lace over white silk.

The company consisted of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary of State Hay, the secretary of the treasury and Mrs. Shaw, the attorney general and Mrs. Knox, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Miss Wilson, Senator Frye, Senator and Mrs. O. H. Platt, Senator and Mrs. Hale, Senator and Mrs. Hanna, Senator and Mrs. Lodge, Senator Spooner, Mrs. Garrett A. Hobart, Former Postmaster General and Mrs. Charles Emory Smith.

Chief of Engineers and Mrs. Gillespie gave a dinner tonight complimentary to Mrs. McClellan, widow of Gen. George B. McClellan.

Senator and Mrs. Foraker gave a dinner tonight at their residence in Sixteenth street. Among their guests were the Italian ambassador and Signora Mayor Des Planches, the Belgian minister and Baroness Moncheur, the Portuguese minister, Senator and Mrs. Russell Alger and Former Secretary and Mrs. John W. Foster.

Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks gave a dinner tonight complimentary to the British ambassador and Lady Herbert.

Montreal Strike Is Settled.

MONTREAL, Feb. 7.—The street railway strike was settled this afternoon at a conference between strike leaders, representatives of the street railway company and members of the civic committee. The strike leaders accepted the offer made by the company to give the men an increase of 10 per cent in wages and to permit the organization of a union.

Will Recount Lorimer's Vote.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—A recount of the votes in the Sixth congressional district was ordered today by the election commissioners in the contest brought by Allan C. Durborrow, Democrat, against Congressman William Lorimer.

Hackett, Pa., January 23d, 1903.

Dr. Henry F. Garey's Ophthalmic Oscillator,
Office 1502 and 1503 Arrott Building, Pittsburgh Pa.

Dear Sir:—We one and all extend our heartfelt thanks to you for giving vision to our fellow brother, "Andrew Peabody," who, having been led to your office on December 17, 1902, in a blind condition, and had been so for nearly one year and after your month's treatment sight was restored unto Him. And had it not been for your treatment he might have gone through a life of darkness.

With gratitude we herewith affix our signatures and seal of Lodge.

JOHN STERBENK, President.
FRANK KOKOL, Secretary.
JOHN TILBAN, Board of Directory.

S. E. P. DRUŽSTVO ST. BARBARE. I. K. S. J. ST. 24 HACKETT. - PA.

Monday Clean-Up.

SHOES.

Monday Clean-Up Sale of Women's and Children's Footwear at less than cost, to make room for Spring goods.

9 distinct lines of Women's $5.00 Bench Made Shoes, button, lace and blucher styles, turn or welted soles, made of the best grades of Ideal Kid, Imported Enamel, Burk's Dull Kid or fine Glace Kid, all the late style lasts and heels. Monday special..... $3.49

468 pairs of Women's $3.00 Shoes, in button, lace and blucher style, hand turn or welted, made of fine black Kid or Velour Calf, latest style lasts and patterns, Choice Monday..... $2.19

Misses' and Children's $2.50 and $3 Patent Kid Shoes, in button or lace, light or medium weight hand welted soles on correct fitting foot form lasts. Monday special, sizes 8½ to 11..... $1.75

Sizes 11½ to 2..... $2.19

Misses' and Children's hand welted Box Calf Shoes, in lace only, made with heavy extended soles, just the thing for School, will outwear two pair of ordinary Kid Shoes. Regular selling prices were $2.00 and $2.50. Monday's Clearance Price 8½ to 11..... $1.29

11½ to 2..... $1.49

MONDAY, 9 to 12:

Little Gents' $1.75 Shoes, in Box Calf, Vici Kid and Enamel, heavy weight, extended soles, low heels, sizes 9½ to 13½, 9 to 12 on Monday..... $1.19

GUSKY'S
300 TO 400 MARKET ST
EVERYTHING TO WEAR

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY

Whatever is left of Winter goods has been marked at tempting prices to close, and there are bargains of the first water in every department. Some of the stocks already beginning to brighten up with lighter shades and colors, indicative of Spring.

LOOKING SPRINGWARD

Feminine fancies are always the first to appear when seasons are about to change. New Spring goods arrive daily and hints of changing seasons are numerous on the Women's Floor. Small lots of Winter's stocks are rapidly disappearing under the touch of magic prices.

WOMEN'S NEW SPRING DRESS SUITS

Made of Covert or Blue Serge, with neat white Stripes. Jackets made in Blouse style, taffeta silk lined, with small breast pocket, skirt 9 gore flare, percaline lining; very stylish and desirable suit..... $12.00

NEW SPRING DRESS SUITS

Of black or blue Broadcloth, Blouse style Jacket, heavily silk lined, with new style collar and sleeve, skirt has 9 gore with plaited bottom and Percaline drop skirt, a dressy, elegant suit at a low price..... $15.00

WOMEN'S NEW PEDESTRIAN SKIRT

Made of black Vicuna or fancy mixed materials, with strap seams and yoke, finished with large cloth covered buttons to match, strictly custom tailor-made, with heavily stitched bottom and full flare, at only..... $6.50

WOMEN'S NEW SPRING WAISTS

Made of white Madras, with new Bishop stock and sleeve, plaited front and plain back, finished with large white pearl buttons, cut very full and stylish..... $1.25

NEW SILK COATS

Made of black Taffeta Silk, with large sailor collar and kimona sleeve, trimmed with ecru lace and medallions, full box style with streamer bow at neck, only..... $5.00

NEW SPRING SILK COATS

Of black Peau de Soie Silk, heavily lined with black satin braid, bishop or kimona sleeves, new style collar, plaited back and front; an exceedingly stylish coat..... $15.00

STIFF HATS.

Showing the new Spring styles in Men's Stiff Hats. Swell shapes in the new wide brim, low crown, styles, also full line of Staple Blocks. Matchless values at $1.98, $2.49 and $3.00

MEN'S SOFT HATS

We are ready with a large line of the newest Spring styles and each day adds to the assortment. Come in black, tan, pearl and nutria colors. Prices $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3

WINTER CAPS

Closing out all Men's, Boys' and Children's Winter Caps at greatly reduced prices.

Monday, 9 to 12:

Boys' 19c Golf Caps, in checks, plaids and blue, 9 to 12 only..... 10c

Women's Furnishings

Women's 50c ribbed Vests or Pants, odds and ends, in fast black, ecru and natural gray, fleeced underwear. Choice now only..... 34c

Women's 75c fast black ribbed Union Suits, best finish, now..... 79c

Women's 25c Wool Golf Gloves, pain colors, now..... 19c

Women's 50c Golf Gloves, in plain or fancy wool and silk mixed, now..... 35c

Monday, 9 to 12:

Women's 25c ribbed balbriggan fleeced Vests, 9 to 12 only..... 15c

OVERCOATS.

THE OFFER OF THE SEASON.

Matchless Values

Fine Overcoats that sold at $18, $20 and $22. Product of the best makers in the country, closing out now at only $10.90

Men's Shirts.

Showing the new Spring styles in Men's Star make Fancy Stiff Bosom Shirts with extra cuffs. Exclusive styles in fancy figures, swell, stylish shirts, equal in make and fit to the best custom work. Our Price, as usual..... $1.50

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Closing out odds and ends in Men's 50c and 63c Winter Underwear, in Camel's hair, Natural Wool and Fleeced Lined, also Derby Ribbed Balbriggan, all made with covered seams, choice only..... 36c

Men's $1.00 and $1.25 Pure Wool Underwear, in fast black, tan and natural wools, also Wright's wool, fleeced lined Sanitary Health Underwear, odds and ends, all go at, choice, only..... 75c

Men's $2.25 Mercerized Silk Ribbed Underwear, genuine Glove-Fitting goods, colors pink, novi and helio, finest silk finish, look like silk and wear better. Now only..... $1.69

Boys' Waists and Blouses.

Boys' 75c and $1.00 Blue Flannel Waists and Blouses, odds and ends, mostly large sizes, now go at..... 50c

Boys' 25c and 29c Flannelette Waists or Blouses, in stripes and plaids, now only..... 19c

MEN'S SOCKS.

Men's 25c fast black wool Socks, with fancy silk stripes, full seamless, only..... 19c

Men's 15c heavy all wool Working Socks, full seamless, now..... 11c

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

200 dozen Men's 12c full seamless fast black Socks, 9 to 12 only..... 8c a pair

CLOTHING FOR BOYS.

Right between the seasons and the time of big bargains. In the winter stocks there are many medium weight little outfits that can be worn well into the Spring; and they are all closing out at greatly reduced prices. It's just between seasons, and that is bargain time.

Boys' Blue Chinchilla Reefers, double-breasted style, velvet collars, sizes 4 to 6 — value $2.50, now..... $1.24

Boys' Sailor Blouse Suits, in plain blue Cheviot, sizes 5 to 8, worth $1.50, now..... 79c

Boys' Double-Breasted Overcoats, in Russian Blouse style, oxford gray, sizes 2½ to 6, worth $3.00 now..... $1.90

Boys' Vestee Suits, in all-wool blue Cheviot and fancy mixtures, sizes 3 to 6, worth $5.00 and $6.00, now..... $2.24

Young Men's Suits, in plain blue and black Cheviots, sizes 18 and 19, slightly soiled, worth $5.00, now..... $1.80

Young Men's Pants, in all-wool fancy mixed Cheviots, slightly soiled; all sizes; worth $2.50 and $3.00, now..... 98c

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

Boys' all-wool and fancy worsted Knee Pants, in dark colors, sizes 2½ to 8, sold for $1.50, Monday 9 to 12..... 59c

GREAT PANTS SPECIAL

INTERESTING READING.

To clean up our winter stock we have bunched together all our $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 Pants, in all-wool cassimeres, gray and dark mixtures, and offer you unlimited choice

For Only $1.10

WIDOW OF FRENCH CONSUL IS GIVEN MEDAL OF HONOR

PARIS, Feb. 7.—(Copyright.)—The grand chancellor of the Legion of Honor set an example of old-time courtesy in presenting a decoration to Mme. Carlier, the widow of the French consul, for courageous actions in the Armenian troubles. Gen. Florentin received Mme. Carlier in full uniform at a special audience at the palace of the legion, and after greeting her proceeded to fasten the cross on Mme. Carlier's corsage. Unable to succeed, he apologized, and Mme. Carlier herself fastened on the decoration. According to custom, Gen. Florentin should have embraced the recipient, but he gallantly kissed her hand, and, escorting her to the door, expressed his regret that he was unable to order the soldiers to present arms.

OHIO POLITICS ON LINCOLN DAY

Birthday of Nation's Martyr Selected for Arranging Political Plans.

NOTABLE GATHERINGS

Tom Johnson Expected to Unfold His Program—Myron T. Herrick Is Coming to the Front.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, Feb. 7.—Thursday will be a big day for the politicians of Columbus and Ohio. Gov. Nash remarked the other day, in deploring the way in which Lincoln Day is celebrated, that the anniversary has degenerated into a convenient date for political pow-wows. That is the way the leaders of each party are going to celebrate the day in Columbus this year.

The great event of Lincoln Day will be the dollar dinner, to be given under the auspices of the Jefferson-Jackson-Lincoln league, of which the Hon. John J. Lentz is president, general manager and sole proprietor. The speeches which follow the plain people's banquet at the Columbus auditorium promise enough excitement to keep Ohio agog for some time.

William J. Bryan is coming all the way from Nebraska to deliver the address of the evening, in response to an urgent invitation from his friend, Mr. Lentz. Mr. Bryan will disappoint the faithful if he does not declare war upon that element of the Democracy which stands for the reorganization of the party and the harking back to first principles. He is expected to whoop things up for the radical wing, and there are a few of the members of the league so optimistic as to hope that he will announce his willingness to be the standard-bearer of his party in another national campaign.

Johnson's Future.

Two other men are expected to announce their candidacy for re-election to office on this eventful evening. Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland will be here, and there is a lurking suspicion in the hearts of many good Democrats that he will seize the opportunity to make the long-delayed announcement of his supposed candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the governorship.

If he fails to make known his wishes in this regard, it is thought that he at least will express a willingness to be re-elected mayor of Cleveland. A triumphant re-election at the hands of his fellow citizens, he believes, would further his aspirations for next fall.

Honest John Hinkle, mayor of Columbus, also will "tell his fellow-leaguers that he is willing to bear the brunt of battle once more. Wily newspaper men already have wormed his secret out of him and published it at length in their respective papers, but Mr. Hinkle has steadfastly refused to make the formal announcement of his candidacy. He will do so Thursday evening, unless an attack of stage fright seizes him when he rises to make his speech. Mr. Hinkle, using the backs of cards advertising his particular kind of soap, as the medium of his announcement, already has signified his willingness to be elected president, but it is believed that he will content himself with the mayoralty for two years more.

That he is not unmindful of the dignity and importance of the humbler office is shown by an anecdote of his recent experiences in Boston, whither he went, with other trustees of the Columbus Public library, to gain knowledge of the style of the Boston library building. One day the mayor entered a Boston restaurant and sat down alone at a table. Two other members of his party were in the room, and they watched him in silence.

Momentous Announcement.

"He lingered at the table longer than either of us thought was necessary," said one of them the other day. "Presently he beckoned to the waitress, and, with swelling front, told her something apparently of the greatest importance. We waited until the mayor had gone and then asked the girl what he had said.

"'He told me,' said the waitress, with a smile, 'that he was the mayor of Columbus, Ohio.'"

These two candidacies, to be launched formally at the coming dollar dinner, will receive, it is thought, the unqualified support of Mr. Bryan. The toast which will be assigned the speaker of the evening will be "Abraham Lincoln."

Among the other speakers will be Charles S. Darrow of Chicago, former law partner of the late John Peter Altgeld, who has acted as John Mitchell's attorney before the commission appointed to investigate conditions in the coal fields and the cause of the great anthracite strike. William R. Hearst, editor and congressman, has sent his regrets and no positive assurances that they will be present have been received from Senators Teller and Pettigrew.

While all this oratory is thundering at the Columbus auditorium the State League of Republican clubs will be dining at the Hartman hotel. The banquet promises to be somewhat of a disappointment in that it is probable that neither Senator Foraker nor Senator Hanna will be able to be present. The day is the anniversary of the death of Gov. Nash's little daughter many years ago, and he has declined the invitation to attend the banquet.

Herrick Will Loom Up.

The speakers of the evening will be the numerous candidates for the Republican nomination for the governorship. Col. Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, Senator Warren G. Harding of Marion, Hon. Albert Douglas of Chillicothe, Hon. A. I. Vorys of Lancaster, Hon. Robert M. Nevin of Dayton and several others will be on hand ready to speak if called upon.

The banquet is of especial importance this year in view of the proximity of the Republican state convention, which, it is said, will be held in April. The occasion will be one of numerous conferences, and, when the banquet is over, it probably will be safe to predict without reservation who will be the nominee. Col. Herrick will have headquarters at the Neil house, the most historic political gathering-place in Ohio, while his friend Tom Johnson will be quartered at the Park hotel.

Politicians here place much credence in the report from Washington to the effect that John K. Richards, solicitor general of the United States, is the president's choice for the place on the United States circuit bench, to be vacated by Judge William R. Day.

In a personal letter to an intimate friend in this city, a man who stands close to President Roosevelt states positively that the position has already been tendered to Mr. Richards, and that it has been accepted. In the same letter, the name of the writer of which it withheld for obvious reasons, it is set forth that Justice Shiras of the supreme court, whom Judge Day is to succeed, will not retire from his present position until after the passage of the bill to increase the salary of a supreme court justice from $10,000 to $12,000 a year. Justices are retired on full pay.

If it is true that the appointment will go to Mr. Richards, one of the active candidates for the Ohio governorship will be removed from the field.

Admiral Beresford Sails.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Lord Charles Beresford sailed for England today on the steamship Saxonia.

PITCAIRN HAS THE ONLY WOMAN CANDIDATE IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Mrs. Lizzie E. Garman of Pitcairn will be the only woman candidate for a borough office in Allegheny county at the election on Tuesday, February 17. Mrs. Garman is the Citizens party candidate for school director in Pitcairn and she says she will be elected by the largest majority ever given a political candidate for office in the borough. Mrs. Garman is the wife of Albert Garman, an insurance agent. She is a woman of striking appearance. Six years of her life was spent as a teacher in the public schools and Mrs. Garman's claim for election is based on that experience, as, she says, she knows what is required for the best interests of the schools. In no sense is she a "new woman" and the placing of her name before the voters of the borough for the office of school director was against her wishes, but her friends and neighbors insisted that she be a candidate and she finally consented and entered the primaries against a half dozen men and was given an overwhelming vote. Her running mate on the Citizens ticket is H. J. Bredlinger, employed as an inspector in the Pennsylvania railroad yards. On the Republican ticket she is opposed by Walter Bell and S. E. Jones, both strong men.

Mrs. Lizzie E. Garman.

HALL TO REPLACE CHAIRMAN CREASY

Ridgway Senator Is Favored as Democratic State Manager.

HE HAS NO OPPOSITION

Bucks County Republicans Will Soon Elect Delegates to National Convention Who Will Represent Roosevelt Sentiment

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, HARRISBURG, Feb. 7.

Senator J. K. P. Hall of Ridgway has been agreed upon by his party colleagues in the senate and house for chairman of the Democratic state committee to succeed Representative William T. Creasy of Catawissa, who will retire at the annual meeting in this city on April 15.

Hall is the choice of National Committeeman Guffey and other party leaders, and the prospects are there will be no opposition to him, although ex-Judge Gordon of Philadelphia is not friendly to his candidacy. If elected, Hall will retain headquarters in Harrisburg and reappoint ex-Senator P. Gray Meek of Bellefonte as secretary, and Col. James A. Sweeney of Hazleton as sergeant-at-arms.

The Berks county Republicans still adhere to the old rule of electing national delegates a year in advance of the national convention. The election will be held in July, and there is every reason to believe that the delegates will be instructed for President Roosevelt. The leading aspirants for delegates are Jonathan G. Leinbach, who was a delegate to the last convention, and W. Kerper Stevens, who has been indorsed by the Berks County Bar association for the vacancy in the superior court, created by the resignation of Judge William W. Porter of Philadelphia.

Ex-Representative J. Verner Clark of Washington has entered the contest for the nomination for state treasurer by the next Republican state convention. Mr. Clark is a protege of Congressman Acheson, who is urging his candidacy, and his friends here predict that he will come to the convention with the bulk of the delegates from Western Pennsylvania. Auditor General Hardenbergh, who has been indorsed by the Wayne county Republicans, and ex-Representative Levi M. Morrison of Mercer are also candidates.

William H. Jones of Monongahela City, formerly messenger in the state treasury, has been promoted to a clerkship, in place of George W. Daugherty of Waynesburg, who will be retained as messenger. Mr. Jones is the only colored man holding a clerkship in the public departments in this city.

COME OUT OF COLLEGE LIVING IN SEA OF MIST

Prof. Dewey Says Students Are Unfitted for Rigorous Application to Business.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ANN ARBOR, MICH., Feb. 7.—With this morning's session the convention of educators and business men, which has been in session three days, came to a close. Prof. Dewey of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, deplored the lack of fitness shown by college graduates for the hard realities of life.

"Men come out into the world living in a mist," he said. "They find their college course has unfitted them for rigorous application to business."

Prof. Ripley of Harvard university urged the enforcement of business methods, of exacting attention to study, all through a university student's course.

"It is not so much what we teach the student as how we make him learn it that counts," he said. "Classics are as good as political economy, but best of all is the engineering course, with its mathematics, involving much the same application as does real business."

Regent Arthur Hill of the University of Michigan attacked the tendency to make post-graduate work out of commercial studies, and declared: "A man preparing for business must get to work early, not be kept in college until his eyes are used up."

STORK AT THE WHITNEYS.

Congratulations Being Received Upon the Birth of Daughter on Tuesday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Congratulations are being received by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, to whom a daughter was born Thursday afternoon. Mr. Whitney is the son of William C. Whitney, former secretary of the navy, and his wife was Miss Helen Hay, daughter of the secretary of state.

Mrs. John Hay has made several visits to her daughter in anticipation of the event, and is now at the home of the Whitneys, 11 East Sixty-first street. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney were married February 6 last year, and spent their honeymoon on the estate of Mr. Whitney's uncle, Col. O. H. Payne, at Thomasville, Ga.

Mrs. Whitney, as well as her sister Alice, who married James W. Wadsworth, Jr., were leaders of the younger set in Washington society, and extremely popular there. Miss Hay was a close friend of Miss Alice Roosevelt and was seen at the White House constantly, while the two often went driving together.

ALL IN FAVOR OF INCREASED NAVY

Change of Sentiment in Lower House Produces Excellent Results.

NEED IS RECOGNIZED

Four Effective Battleships Authorized in Naval Appropriation Bill—New Epoch Begins in Nation's Defensive Plans.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.

Increase in the naval establishment of the United States, so far as possible carrying out a coherent and continuous policy, has been won in the fifty-seventh congress, entirely outside of political lines and entirely without respect to locality. The west has vied with the east, the south with the north and the interior with the coast in the efforts of its statesmen to build up a navy commensurate with the needs of the country.

Thus the present situation marks an entirely new epoch in building up the naval defense. In almost all former congresses there has been a disposition among senators and representatives of those states which have little or no coast line, to curtail the naval expenses. A change in this has been brought about first, by feelings of patriotism, and second, by a firm belief that a strong naval defense means protection for commerce and that protection for commerce means its increase, which applies to one part of the country quite as much as to another.

Nothing has done more to shape sentiment in favor of adding to the ships of the fighting line than the arguments from time to time put forth by the retired rear admirals.

Work of Sub-Committee.

The sub-committee of the house committee on naval affairs, whose special duty has been to draw up the provisions of the annual bill providing for increase in the naval establishment, is entitled to the greatest credit for working for and including in the bill four fighting ships of the largest type. Three of these are battleships of 16,000 tons, and the battleship, it has been shown, time after time, constitutes now, and will in the future, the basis of the navy.

The sentiment in the house in general is in favor of the committee's bill, and it will go through without material amendment. No opposition has developed among the members who have constitutionally opposed large appropriation bills and who have been rarely in favor of adding as many as four fighting ships at each session of a congress.

When the present bill passes, the fifty-seventh congress will have provided for a larger increase in the navy than any other congress in times of peace. The other congress approaching this record was the fifty-fifth, known as the Spanish war congress, and even in that congress nothing was done at the short session for an increase of the navy to compare with the present bill. Secretary Moody, who has been considering the bill as framed by the house today, is eminently pleased with its provisions.

Secretary Moody Pleased.

"This is the best bill, in my opinion, that has been framed at any session of congress with which I have had any dealings," said the secretary tonight. "It provides not only for a substantial increase in ships, but it meets another great need of the navy department by providing for a commensurate increase in the personnel."

All officers of the navy are particularly pleased with the present bill, because it has been drawn almost precisely along the lines of the department's recommendations.

With the house evidently disposed to pass the bill as it comes from the committee, attention now turns to the senate, which in the past has always been the final arbiter on matters of appropriations for the navy. No members of the senate naval committee at the present time will say more than that the bill appears to meet the demands of the country, and is a wise and practical measure.

Edna Lyall Ill.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Edna Lyall (Ada Ellen Bayly), the author, is gravely ill at Eastbourne, Sussex.

MINERS WORKING FOR 8-HOUR BILL

Prospect That It Will Be Passed by the Current Legislature.

TO PROTECT UNION MEN

Right to Form Organizations Without Prejudice the Object of the Measure Introduced by Reed of Schuylkill.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, HARRISBURG, Feb. 7.

Efforts are being made by President John Mitchell and other leaders of the United Mine Workers to secure the early passage of the Garner eight-hour bill, pending in the house of representatives. The measure embodies the essential features of the legislation for which the miners of Pennsylvania have been clamoring since the very inception of labor organization.

At ever session of the legislature in recent years bills making eight hours a legal day's work in the mining districts of the state have seen presented, but all of these have failed. Representative Garner of Schuylkill has drafted a bill which President Mitchell and other mine leaders believe is constitutional and is satisfactory to both the anthracite and bituminous miners.

The joint convention of three anthracite districts of the United Mine Workers last October to declare off the coal strike took up this matter and decided to make it the vital issue of the miners before the present legislature. The Garner bill, which is the outcome of this movement, is simply a method of police supervision of the minors of this state. On its face it interferes in no way with the right of adults to contract their labor for as long and as often as they may like.

To do this would at once bring it in opposition to the state constitution wherein it is provided "that no law shall be passed abridging the right of private contract," so that the bill would necessarily be void and of no effect. The Garner bill gets around the constitution in an ingenious manner.

An Ingenious Way Around.

In all coal mines a large part of the employes are boys ranging from 12 to 18 years old. They comprise breaker boys, chute boys, door tenders and multifarious other and necessary branches of the coal mining industry without which a breaker and colliery would be unable to operate. Mr. Garner has made his bill to prohibit the employmen of any minor child under the age of 21 years in or around any coal mine or colliery for more than eight hours per day.

The result of this bill, if it becomes a law, will be to prevent all these necessary breaker boys, chute boys, door tenders, etc., from working more than the legal eight hours per day, which would mean the closing down of the colliery and the legal eight-hour day for men and boys alike, which, he claims, has been one of the great desires of organized labor.

The desire of organized labor for the enactment of such a law is shown by the insignia of the various institutions, their pamphlets, their stationery and all the belongings of such bodies. Beginning with their badges and going down through their whole list of belongings to their seal of office on each and all is inscribed the magic words "eight hours" with the clasped hands of unionism.

Not only have the United Mine Workers always adopted these vital signs of their desires, but away back in the days of the Workingmen's Benevolent association, the Knights of Labor and the time of old John Siney, the great labor advocate, these have been their mottoes and now the final fight is to be made for its incorporation into a law.

Many Favor the Bill.

The Garner bill has been brought out of the house mines and mining committee and is awaiting second reading. Mr. Garner will not call it up until the leaders of the United Mine Workers are through with their work in connection with the investigation by the coal strike commission. As soon as the investigation closes the headquarters of the mine workers will be moved to Harrisburg and a systematic canvass will be made of the legislature in favor of the bill.

The senators and representatives from the anthracite districts have formed an organization for the passage of this measure and other legislation in the interest of the miners. President Mitchell may come to Harrisburg during the session. If he does a resolution will be offered in the house to allow him the use of the chamber for the discussion of legislation advocated by the miners.

Organized labor is also interested in the passage of a bill which has been introduced in the house by Representative Reed of Schuylkill to protect the employes of corporations in their right to form, join or belong to labor organizations. Repeated attempts have been made to secure the enactment of such legislation, but all have been futile. The full text of the bill follows:

The Union-Labor Bill.

"That if any officer, agent or employe of any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, association and corporation doing business in this commonwealth shall coerce or attempt to coerce any employe of any such individual, firm, partnership, co-partnership, association and corporation by discharging he, she or them, or threatening to discharge he, she or them, from employment of such individual, firm, partnership, co-partnership, association and corporation because of their connection with any lawful labor organization which such employe may have formed, joined or belonged to, or if any officer, agent or employe shall exact from any applicant for employment in such individual, firm, partnership, co-partnership, association and corporation any promise or agreement not to form, join or belong to such lawful labor organization or not to continue a member of such lawful labor organization, or if any such officer, agent or employe shall in any way prevent or endeavor to prevent any employe from forming, joining or belonging to such labor organization or shall interfere or attempt to interfere by any other means whatsoever, direct or indirect, with any employe's free and untrammeled connection with such lawful labor organization, he or they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine of not more than $2,000 nor less than $1,000 and imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or either or both, in the discretion of the court."

PARKHURST A FRIEND.

Now Defends Police Captain Whom He Endeavored to Have Convicted and Sent to Prison.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst rallied to the defense of Capt. Schmittberger, who District Attorney Jerome says is unfit to hold the position of police captain, on account of his admissions to the Lexow committee eight years ago.

"I worked hard," said Dr. Parkhurst, "to put Schmittberger in prison. I have followed his movements since the Lexow investigation, and am satisfied that during that time there is nothing in his career that could be brought up against him. He has come to me at times, when it seemed as if the persecutions of his enemies in and out of the police department must conquer over his steadfastness of purpose. Broken hearted and discouraged, he has told me of the obstacles that were being constantly put in his way, and I have urged him to stand firm, telling him that in time he would get the reward that he deserved."

The attack on Capt. Schmittberger was brought on by his application for one of the vacant police inspectorships.

Consumption Can be Cured.

Marvelous Discovery by the Famous Dr. Yonkerman of Kalamazoo, Mich.—State Officials and Great Medical Men Pronounce It the Only Genuine Cure for Consumption and Lung Troubles.

Consumptives Given Up to Die and Sent Back from California Hopeless and Helpless Are Now Alive and Well Through This Wonderful Cure for Consumption.

A Free Package Containing Sufficient to Convince the Most Skeptical Sent, Prepaid, to All Who Write.

DR. D. P. YONKERMAN, the Discoverer of Tuberculozyne, the Only Cure for Consumption.

Consumption can at last be cured. Marvelous as it may seem after the many failures, a sure, positive and certain cure for the deadly consumption has at last been discovered by Dr. Derk P. Yonkerman, a great Michigan doctor, who has made a life study of this fatal disease. His wonderful remedy has been fully tested and rigidly proven a sure cure by state officials, and noted medical men all over the world testify to its power to kill the dread germ that causes consumption. The doctor makes no secret of the ingredients of his wonderful cure, believing that the people are entitled to such a production of science, and he is sending free treatment all over the world, brings joy of knowledge of certain rescue from this awful, fatal disease. Such eminent scientists as Koch, Luton, Pasteur and all the great medical and germ specialists and chemists have already repeatedly declared that the consumptive germ cannot live a minute in the presence of the ingredients of this wonderful remedy that has already revolutionized the treatment of consumption and has taken it from the catalogue of deadly, fatal diseases and placed in it the curable list. Free trial packages and letters from grateful people—former consumptives rescued from the very jaws of death are sent free to all who write to Dr. Derk P. Yonkerman, 1931 Shakespeare Building, Kalamazoo, Mich. Dr. Yonkerman wants every consumptive sufferer on the face of the earth to have this marvelous and only genuine cure for consumption. Write today. It is a sure cure and the free trial package sent you will do you more good than all the medicines, cod liver oils, stimulants or changes of climate and it will convince you that at last there has been discovered the true cure for consumption. Don't delay—There is not an hour to lose when you have consumption, throat or lung trouble. Send today for free package.

SUFFERED FOR TEN YEARS.

Mr. James F. Carberry Suffered From Stomach Trouble for 10 Years; Was Unable to Work. He Has Been Entirely Cured By the Bi-Chemic Treatment.—Mrs. Mary Campbell Was a Physical Wreck From Female Weakness. The Great Quaker Physician Has Transformed Her Into a New Woman—Mrs. M. Ries Was Troubled With Deafness and Head Noises. Under Doctor Powell's Bi-Chemic Treatment She Can Now Hear a Clock Tick.—These Are But a Few of the Marvelous Cures That Are Being Recorded From Week to Week. It is Important to Call at Once If You Wish to Get the Benefit of Doctor Powell's Present Low Rate.

All persons applying now at the offices of Dr. Jonathan Powell will be treated at the same low rate which he has been charging in the past. Understand, it is important to call at once, as the enormous crowds of patients seeking the Bi-Chemic Treatment necessitates a raise in the fee, but if you call now you will be treated at the same low fee which has been charged patients in the past. This is your last chance to be cured at a nominal price.

STOMACH AND KIDNEY TROUBLE.

George Glaab, Benty St., Allegheny, says: "I had been troubled with my stomach for a long time, and, although I consulted other doctors, could get no relief until I went to Dr. Powell's office. At the time of consulting the Bi-Chemic Physicians, I was troubled with nausea, felt like vomiting nearly all the time, and no appetite, and what little I ate caused pain, bloating and rifting. Had nervous headaches and so dizzy I could hardly walk straight, no energy for business, had no memory and was languid all the time. Pain over region of kidneys and liver, water scanty and highly colored and bowels constipated. In two weeks' time I began to notice improvement. All these distressing symptoms have disappeared and I am like a new man."

SUFFERED TEN YEARS.

James F. Carberry, 108 Etna St., Salem, O., says: "My trouble began about ten years ago as a result of lead colic from my work. During all that time I doctored altogether with ten different doctors without any decided benefit until I went to Dr. Powell's office. At that time I was suffering severely with my Stomach and from Liver Trouble, with great flatulence, and other distressing symptoms which accompany such troubles, and had been unable to do any work for two months. In two weeks' time under the Bi-Chemic Treatment I began to notice improvement and was back at my work, and am now able to work steadily and am sound in every way."

FEMALE WEAKNESS.

Mrs. Mary Campbell, 1002 Wheeler St., East End, City: "I had been troubled with Indigestion and Female Weakness for twenty years. I doctored with doctors in New York and at home with but little benefit until my attention was called to the wonderful success of Doctor Powell's method of treatment. I had pains in my stomach and bowels and head, with bloating and rifting and belching of gas and sluggish condition of Liver, shortness of breath and dizziness. Pains in the side, also low down over the region of both ovaries. This trouble affected my nervous system, causing great despondency. Under the Bi-Chemic Treatment I began to notice improvement in four weeks and now all these distressing symptoms have left me and I feel like a different person."

EAR DISCHARGE AND NOISES.

Mrs. M. Ries, West End, Pittsburgh, says: "As a result of Catarrh of the Head I had been troubled with loss of hearing, noises in the head and offensive discharge from the ears for about thirty years. I had received treatment from different doctors but with no benefit. I had read so much about Doctor Powell's Treatment and finally concluded to go to his office, as Mr. Wm. Horsfall, 175 Steuben street, with whom I had talked and who had been successfully treated for Asthma recommended the Bi-Chemic Physicians so highly to me. I thought if they were so wonderful in such a bad case of asthma as I knew Mr. Horsfall to be they might be able to treat my ears successfully. In about four weeks I began to notice improvement. The discharge has entirely disappeared, the ears have become healthy and the hearing is returning gradually. Today I heard the clock ticking and I remarked it must be ticking louder than usual. I can also now hear general conversation."

A TERRIBLE SUFFERER.

Mr. Edmund Trapp, Glenfield, Pa.: Mr. Trapp is a prominent farmer with P. O. address at Glenfield. He says: "My trouble began three years ago with Rheumatism, Indigestion and Nervousness. I doctored a great deal with no apparent benefit until I went to Doctor Powell's office. At that time I was so bad that I thought there was no cure for me. I had pains across my stomach and bloating, rifting and belching came on in the afternoon, sometimes in the morning, causing pain and intense misery. Pains in the back over Kidneys, could not lay or straighten up when I got out of bed. My stomach was in such a terrible condition I was afraid to eat, as I suffered so, and it affected my nervous system. My eyes watered and blurred with specks before them, had noises in my ears, and pain all through my head. All these distressing conditions have disappeared and I am like a new man."

STOMACH TROUBLE.

Mr. Harry Bobst, 291 Spring Garden Ave., Allegheny, says: "I had been troubled for about two years with my head and stomach as a result of colds from exposure. I was advised to consult the Bi-Chemic Physicians by friends who had been treated by this system of medicine. At the time I went to Doctor Powell's Office I was suffering from Nervous Dyspepsia, pain in my stomach, bloating up and rifting of gas, dizziness and nausea, with sluggish condition of liver and constipation. Everything that was taken into the stomach produced a miserable feeling, with sickness. I began to notice improvement in one month's treatment and now all these symptoms have disappeared."

DEAFNESS.

Miss Bessie Gordon, 145 N. Franklin St., Washington, Pa., says: "I had been troubled with my ears for several years, the result of a severe cold. I kept doctoring, but they continued to grow worse. I finally decided to go to Doctor Powell's office, as I read of the cure of deafness of Mr. James Houston, 336 W. Chestnut St., Washington, by the Bi-Chemic Physicians. At that time my trouble had become so bad it amounted to almost total loss of hearing of the left ear and partial deafness of the right ear, with distressing noises. I began to improve from the very first, and desire to recommend the Bi-Chemic Treatment to anyone suffering from ear troubles."

FREE X-RAY EXAMINATION.

Dr. Powell never accepts a case unless he knows to a certainty the cause of the trouble, and this can only be determined by a scientific X-Ray examination. His X-Ray outfit is the most elaborate and complete in this country. By his special Fluoroscopic attachment he is able to examine all parts of the body and find out to an absolute certainty the cause of the patient's affliction. Come and be examined; it is absolutely free. He will not charge you one cent. Come and find out what your trouble is and you will be advised in reference to a cure. It is all free. He asks no compensation.

BI-CHEMIC TREATMENT.

The different tissues of the body are made up of minute cells, and when these cells become disarranged for the lack of proper nutriment, disease is the result. By applying the proper nutriment to the diseased cells, perfect health can be obtained. All diseases, no matter how chronic, can be cured by bringing the cells back to their normal condition. The treatment used by the Bi-Chemic Physicians is not allopathic nor homeopathic. It is a treatment directed at the diseased cells of the body, and such other remedies as each individual case may require.

THOSE LIVING AT A DISTANCE.

Persons living at a distance are requested to write, describing symptoms of their case in detail and literature will be forwarded to them, and advice given free of charge.

DOCTOR

JONATHAN POWELL

Chief Consulting Physician of the Bi-Chemic Treatment.

PERMANENT OFFICES

432 Wood St., Sailor Building

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Entire Third Floor.

Office Hours: 8 a. m. to 12; 2 p. m. to 4; 7 to 8 p. m. Daily. Sunday: 10 a. m. to 12 m.

$1,000 IN GOLD DOLLARS FREE.

CAN YOU SOLVE THIS REBUS?

The picture in the centre of this advertisement illustrates a well-known saying. If you can send us a correct solution of the picture puzzle YOU MAY SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF $1,000.00 WHICH WE ARE GIVING AWAY for doing a little work for us. This you can do by giving up a little of your spare time. This and other most liberal offers are made to introduce one of the very best New York magazines into every home in the United States and Canada. WE DO NOT WANT ONE CENT OF YOUR MONEY. When you have made out the rebus, write your solution plainly and send it to us, and you will hear from us promptly BY RETURN MAIL. It may take an entire evening to solve the rebus, but STICK TO IT AND GET YOUR SHARE OF THE $1,000. A copy of our FASCINATING MAGAZINE WILL BE SENT FREE to every one answering this advertisement. Do not delay. Send in your answer immediately. WE INTEND TO GIVE AWAY VAST SUMS OF MONEY in the future, just as we have done in the past, to advertise our CHARMING MAGAZINE. We find it is the very best advertising we can get to give away LARGE SUMS OF GOLD FREE. Here are the names and addresses of a few people we have recently awarded FREE GOLD PRIZES: Mrs. J. M. Lachlin, Twenty-third Street, Pittsburg, Pa., $130.00; Mr. O. F. Ackerman, Hill, N. H., $125.00; Mrs. Fred Peace, 146 Atkinson Street, Rochester, N. Y., $125.00; Mr. George Corbett, Five Islands, Nova Scotia, Canada, $80.00; H. C. Hare, 40 Wisconsin Avenue, Columbus, O., $1,750.00 (this includes the $350.00 Cabinet Grand Upright Piano); W. Kettle, 2765 Carson Street, Pittsburg, Pa., $120.00; Miss Martha Gregory, 8 Park Street, Norwalk, Conn., $105.00; Mrs. John Just, Box 7, Enfield, N. H., $110.00. We could go on and point to hundreds of names of people who have gained large sums of money from our contests, but only give a few names, as we desire the space to tell you all about THIS SPECIAL $1,000.00 IN GOLD FREE OFFER. The rebus can be solved by an alert and clever person, and the reward is so handsome that it will amply pay you to TRY AND MAKE OUT THE INTERESTING PUZZLE PICTURE. Brains and energy nowadays are winning many Golden Prizes. Study it very carefully and let us see if you are clever and smart enough to make out the well-known saying. WE HAVE THE $1,000.00 IN GOLD. Have you the brains and energy? If you can make it out, send your solution to us without one cent of money. Remember that this is our $1,000.00 in Gold Free Distribution, and we don't want you to send any money. When we say FREE, we mean PERFECTLY FREE. We would rather take this way of advertising our excellent magazine than spending many thousands of dollars in other ways. We freely and cheerfully give the money away. YOU MAY WIN. We do not care who gets the money. TO PLEASE OUR READERS IS OUR DELIGHT. The question is, can you solve the above unique proposition? If you can do so, write what you read it to be, and send your full address plainly in a letter and mail it to us, and you will hear from us promptly by return mail. Money is a nice thing to have, because there are so many useful uses we can put it to. By a little extra effort someone will get the money we give away. Some lazy and foolish people often neglect these grand golden free offers we make and then wonder and complain about their bad luck. There are always plenty of good opportunities for clever, brainy people who are always alert and ready to grasp a real good thing. We have built up our enormous business by being alert and liberal in our GRAND GOLD FREE DISTRIBUTIONS. We are continually offering our readers RARE AND UNUSUAL prizes. This special contest we consider one of the greatest offers ever made. Do not delay in giving this matter your immediate attention, and if you can make out the puzzle picture, send your answer at once. $1,000.00 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can prove that in the many Free Cash Contests we have conducted in the past years we did not do exactly as we agreed. We have a big capital, and anyone can easily ascertain about our financial condition. To pay out these big gold cash prizes is a pleasure to us. We intend to have the largest circulation of our high-class magazine in the world. In this progressive age publishers find that they must be liberal in giving away prizes of great sums of money. It is the only successful way to get your magazine talked about. For instance, if you should read the puzzle picture and we should hand you a sum of money as a free prize, you would never stop talking about our magazine, now, would you? We POSITIVELY CLAIM that you will be amply rewarded by sharing in our $1,000.00 in Gold Free Offer. Of course, if you are easily discouraged and are not patient and are not willing to spend any time in trying to work out the solution, you certainly cannot expect to win. This advertisement was not written for drones or idlers, who are not willing to give a liberal use of their time. We expect the reader to do some work and give it the time and attention it deserves. USE YOUR BRAINS. If you are successful in solving it, well and good. Write your solution and send it to us, and we will be just as much pleased as you are. We really desire someone to be successful, and as it does not cost you one cent to solve and answer this splendid Free Money Offer, it will be very foolish for you to pass it by. In all fairness give it some of your leisure time. SUCCESS IS FOR ENERGETIC AND THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE, and the cause of FAILURE IS LACK OF INTEREST AND LAZINESS. So, dear reader, do not pass this offer to you without trying hard to make A SOLUTION OF THE PUZZLE PRINTED IN THE CENTRE OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT. We suggest that you carefully read this offer several times before giving up the idea of solving the rebus. The harder it seems the more patience and determination you should have. Courage and determination win many of the PRIZES OF LIFE. Your share in OUR FREE MONEY DISTRIBUTION depends entirely upon your own energy and brains. Don't delay a moment in TRYING TO SOLVE THIS PERPLEXING REBUS. Many of the people we have recently sent large sums of money to in our Free Money Distributions write us kind and grateful letters, profusely thanking us for our prompt and honest dealings, and saying that if we had not so strongly urged them to try to win they would not have been the happy recipients of a large sum of money for only a few hours' effort. It always pays to give attention to our grand and liberal offers. OUR BIG CASH PRIZES have gladdened the hearts of many persons who needed the money. If you need money you will give attention to this special offer this very minute. If you solve it, write us immediately. DON'T DELAY.

ADDRESS:

THE ROBINSON PUBLISHING COMPANY, 24 NORTH WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

TRIP PROMISED TO SEA'S DEPTHS

Visitors to Atlantic City the Coming Season May Explore Bottom of Ocean.

CANAL SCHEME AGAIN

Capitalists Dream of Making Resort Venice of America—Face of Mayor of Boardwalk Likely to Be Missed.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 7.

If all the schemes for the entertainment of visitors that have been proposed during the past week are put into shape Atlantic City will be a wonder to behold. But every spring brings hundreds of men with schemes but no money to pay the high rents demanded for buildings on the boardwalk, and besides most of them are visionary. These men with schemes pester the life out of local capitalists and they will continue to overrun the town for several weeks to come.

So far only one novelty has been accepted by a local amusement man. This is a clever device which the inventor calls "A thousand leagues under the sea." It was bought by Capt. John Young. The scheme is to build a large elevator of iron and steel and to inclose the cage with very heavy plate glass. This will be brilliantly illuminated and equipped with a submarine searchlight. The car will be lowered to the bottom of the sea at the end of the pier where there is never less than 30 feet of water. The passengers will have the exhilarating sensation of exploring the bottom of the sea.

Canal Scheme Up Again.

The converting of Atlantic City into an American Venice is the dream of a number of property owners and capitalists. It is proposed to do this by digging a canal 150 feet wide from Gardiner Basin, near the inlet, the entire length of the city, cutting it through the meadowland west of Mediterranean avenue. It is figured by the promoters that if they should build the canal it would solve the surface drainage problem and that the city alone could be made to pay a revenue for so using it sufficient to make the scheme pay. One of the needs of the city is wharves where boats could be kept and boathouses built. So valuable is property of this kind in the city that what there is of it is on Gardiner's Basin adjoining the inlet nets, the owners get $200 a foot front in rentals every year. Yachtsmen do not bring their boats here because there is little room in the harbor and that there is nothing in the shape of boathouse facilities. The digging of the canal, of course, would be followed by the building of boathouses and the advent of yachting associations.

"Mayor" to Be Transported.

Rather than be sent to the county almshouse, Prof. Horatio Girardus Walter, mayor of the Boardwalk, has elected to go back to his former home in Maryland. He was to have been sent away this afternoon, but at the last moment it was found that he was too ill to travel and he was removed from the City hospital to a private boarding house, where his expenses will be paid by the city until such times as he is in a fit condition to be sent away. Walters, who is known to everybody who has ever visited Atlantic City, has been an inmate of the hospital for several months. He was given the best of care, and when approaching convalescence he calmly announced that in the future he would devote as much of his time to the hospital as he did the Boardwalk. This appalled the hospital authorities at first, but the condition of the old man is such that he will not bother anybody very long. It was only after the greatest difficulty that a boarding place could be found for him.

Perhaps no person has been missed from the Boardwalk during the winter as Prof. Walters. It has seemed that some part of the Boardwalk was gone and not a day passes but that inquiries are made for him by visitors. There is not a particle of doubt but that he will be back here as soon as warm weather arrives, if he is still alive at that time. He pays for this as his home of homes, and while he seems perfectly willing to go away for a short time he would not be contented if he believed there was no chance of his ever resuming his old sway over the Boardwalk.

Will Have Carnegie Library.

Andrew Carnegie will give Atlantic City $99,000 with which to build a library providing the city will furnish a site and will contribute $6,600 a year for maintenance. This offer was read before a meeting of the trustees of the library last night, and was instantly accepted. As a matter of fact the trustees already have a site, and the city council some time ago agreed to appropriate $8,000 a year for the support of the institution. Some of the trustees talk of asking the philanthropist to increase his offer to $80,000. The building will be located at the corner of Pacific and Illinois avenues.

Look Forward to Lent.

Everybody here is looking forward to the beginning of Lent to end the suspense of the pre-season anxiety. To Atlantic City the Lenten season means much, for with the days of sackcloth and ashes will come the filling of the hotels with fashionable folk from all over the country who, while they do not forget their churchly obligations, they temper them with the delights of early spring at the shore. From Ash Wednesday there will be a constantly increasing crowd until the climax of Easter Sunday, when the hotels will be taxed to their utmost to hold all of the visitors, and the Boardwalk too small to accommodate all who want to join in the greatest Easter parade in the world.

Pittsburghers at Seashore.

There were quite a number of Pittsburghers in the city this week. Among them are the following, who are registered at the hotels named:

BELMONT.
Charles Hunter, Mrs. Charles Hunter.
HADDON HALL.
J. Loppan, Miss J. N. Lewis.
L. E. Thomas, H. Butterfield.
J. Suppan, Miss P. B. Clark.
Mrs. J. Suppan.
RUDOLPH.
J. Leneen, Mrs. J. Leneen.
HOLMHURST.
S. E. Thompson.
STRAND.
Mrs. S. L. Wood, D. Wood.
Miss J. Wood, S. B. Orr.
J. G. Landon.
TRAYMORE.
B. M. Lee, Miss Alice Wells.
Charles F. Wells.
ALLEGHENY.
Herbert G. Baittinger.
DENNIS.
T. McKay.
DUNLOP.
Mrs. Joseph B. Jones.
ISLEWORTH.
D. Hollander, Mrs. E. Ober, Mc-
Mrs. D. Hollander, Keesport.
CHALFONTE.
A. A. Auelinbaugh.

IN HONOR OF POPE PIUS IX.

ROME, Feb. 7.—The requiem mass celebrated today on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the death of Pope Pius IX. was an unusually striking ceremonial. Cardinal Satolli officiated. The pope, who was surrounded by the members of the sacred college, the pontifical court and the Roman aristocracy, gave the absolution and the apostolic benediction, although he was suffering from a slight cold.

There were many Americans in the overflowing congregation, including among other prelates Dr. Kennedy, rector of the American college, and Bishop Burke of St. Joseph, Mo.

ONE CONTESTANT WOULD BE DOCTOR

Lively Interest Shown in The Gazette's Free Scholarship Competition.

PLUCK AND TACT TO WIN

List Divided Between Boys and Girls—Cash Reward for Each Subscription and Watches for Those Getting 50 Subscribers.

WHAT THE OFFER INCLUDES.

1. A chance to have pick of 25 scholarships at leading educational institutions. Total value, $5,548. Still others may be added.

2. Out of each new subscription for the Sunday Gazette for 25 weeks for $1.25, the contestant is given 25 cents.

3. When any contestant has secured 50 subscriptions he or she will be presented with a handsome gold-filled watch.

Full details will be found in the large advertisement in this issue.

Interest of the most active kind is displayed by the canvassers who have reported at the educational department of The Gazette. One boy of about 16, whose ambition is to be a physician, has set out to earn the $1,000 scholarship at the Western University of Pennsylvania, which entitles the winner to a full four-year course. He is but one who has set a high mark for himself. Others are equally ambitious.

One of the canvassers says that he has obtained many promises to subscribe, but that most of the subscriptions will not be given until pay day. This suggests the idea that it might be well to see a great many before each pay day, secure their promises, and then collect the money on pay day.

Those who are doing the work all agree upon how much easier it is to secure subscribers to The Sunday Gazette than they had supposed.

To the young people who are entering the educational contest, The Gazette wishes to say, the best beginning will be made by those who start their work at once. The Gazette has made known everywhere the start of this great competition, and there are few people who will not have heard of it when approached by the young people who desire to obtain their subscriptions to the best paper published in Pittsburgh.

Absolutely the Best.

That is a point not to be lost sight of. The Pittsburgh Gazette is overwhelmingly the best Sunday paper that this city has ever produced. Read it carefully yourself, note the superior qualities of its world-wide news service, its unsurpassed reading matter on science, art, poetry, fiction and travel; its women's and children's departments, its illustrations, every feature of the great home paper. Compare these with anything else found anywhere and be convinced for yourself that you have, in approaching people, something well worth their money and that they are making no mistake for themselves when they order The Gazette from you. You must realize that you have an article of real value, and then you will make other people see it that way, too.

Those who are trying to secure new subscriptions to The Gazette have no need to fear that anyone else can appear trying to sell something as valuable as The Gazette. Take the single matter of illustrations, one of the most costly and most attractive features of the great modern Sunday paper. Show the superiority of The Gazette's illustrations in clearness, in artistic finish, in every way when compared with those of similar publications. Call attention to the fun in the comic pages, the great series of weekly descriptions in color drawing of the doings in Coon Hollow, and the other comic pages.

For Financier or Fan.

If the person you are approaching is interested in financial matters, point out the great attention paid by the paper to the stock market; if he is interested in sports, show the pages devoted to sporting matters, whether baseball, football, hockey, basketball, skating, boxing, or any other sport, professional or amateur. If he is interested in real estate, show the unrivaled real estate department. If he is a railroad man, the railroad department of The Gazette covers a wider and more comprehensive field in the railroad world than any other paper. In short, whatever a man is interested in, he can find it reported more fully and more correctly in The Gazette than anywhere else.

This, then, is the first principle of your canvassing. Be convinced of The Gazette's excellence and your conviction will make others see the truth of your belief.

Once you are fully convinced of this, there are four rules which will aid you in making a great deal of progress in your work:

Know Your Business.

1. Know your business from start to finish. Study carefully the circulars The Gazette furnishes you, so that all the rules will be familiar.

2. Be confident and enthusiastic. You have just as good a chance as anyone. It is a matter of hard work and tact alone who wins. There's reward for you in proportion to the amount of work you do.

3. Remember that you are working for an education. If by your hard work at this time you succeed in winning one of the many scholarships offered, the effect will be felt upon your whole life. You will be equipped for work of a higher character and better paid than if without an education.

4. Close your deals shrewdly. Use all the tact you may have in dealing with people. Politeness must be shown if you are to get polite treatment in return.

Stay with the contest from now on to the close. If you have good luck at the start it should continue as interest in the matter grows. Organize your friends into clubs, get your relatives interested, make all the people you can work for you, and your chances will be increased with every subscriber you secure.

As announced some time ago, the various scholarships have been divided into two parts; one set is suitable for young men and one for young women.

Scholarship in Western University of Pennsylvania, Allegheny, Pa. Four years' course	$1,000
Scholarship in W. and J. College, Washington, Pa. Four years' course	700
Scholarship in Kiskiminetas Springs School, Saltsburg, Pa. One year's course, including board, heat, light and washing	500
Scholarship in Bethany College, Bethany, W. Va. Four years' course	180
Scholarship in Iron City College, Pittsburgh, Pa. Including all blanks, books etc., necessary to complete the course	178
Scholarship in Park Institute, Allegheny, Pa. Two years' course in commercial department	160
Scholarship in East Liberty Academy, Pittsburgh, Pa. One year's course	130
Scholarship in Holy Ghost College, Pittsburgh, Pa. One year's course	120
Scholarship in Holy Ghost College, Pittsburgh, Pa. One year's course	120
Scholarship in W. and J. Academy, Washington, Pa. One year's course	108
Scholarship in Pittsburgh Academy, Pittsburgh, Pa. One year's course	100
Scholarship in Duff's Business College, Pittsburgh, Pa. One year's course	50
Scholarship in Duff's Business College, Pittsburgh, Pa. One year's course	50

THOSE FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

Scholarship in Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa. Four years' course, including furnished room, heat and light	$ 550
Scholarship in Beaver College, Beaver, Pa. One year's course, including board, heat, light and washing	225
Scholarship in Bethany College, Bethany, W. Va. Four years' course	180
Scholarship in Park Institute, Allegheny, Pa. Two years' course in Academical Department	180
Scholarship in Iron City College, Pittsburgh, Pa. Including all blanks, books etc., necessary to complete the course	178
Scholarship in Carter Conservatory of Musical Art, Pittsburgh, Pa. One year's course	143
Scholarship in Carter Conservatory of Musical Art, Pittsburgh, Pa. One year's course	143
Scholarship in Carter Conservatory of Musical Art, Pittsburgh, Pa. One year's course	143
Scholarship in Pittsburgh Academy, Pittsburgh, Pa. One year's course	100
Scholarship in Reno Shorthand and Penmanship School, Pittsburgh, Pa. One year's course	100
Scholarship in Reno Shorthand and Penmanship School, Pittsburgh, Pa. One year's course	100
Scholarship in Porter's Shorthand School, Pittsburgh, Pa. One year's course	50
Total value of special awards	$5,548

LIVELY POLITICIAN DESPITE HIS YEARS

JOHN H. ROMMELL.

One of the foremost figures in the campaign at Glassport, where the local option question is being hotly agitated, is John H. Rommell, or "Old John," as he is familiarly known. Rommell claims the distinction of having named the Greenback Labor party, away back in the '70s. With a number of well-known Pittsburgh politicians he stood sponsor for that party during its infancy, and, according to records in the possession of the secretary, had the honor of christening it. Despite his 70 years, Rommell is one of the most active politicians in the borough and is a candidate on the Republican ticket for justice of the peace. He is employed in the Pittsburgh Gas and Coke works and supports a family. While he was affiliated with the Greenbackers Rommell was a resident of Pittsburgh. He is against the admission of the licensed saloon and uses it as a plank in his platform.

MONTOOTH BOROUGH CITIZENS TO PROTEST

Indignation Meeting Called to Secure Some Kind of a Change.

So dissatisfied are the leading citizens of Montooth borough over the manner in which the borough affairs have been conducted the last two years that an indignation meeting has been called for next Saturday night in the school hall to discuss the affairs of the borough and to take action in regard to the election of officers. The meeting is the result of action by the most prominent citizens of the borough, which is back of Mt. Washington, and every voter in the town has been invited to attend.

In Montooth borough the Republicans have been in power for two years. Many residents are dissatisfied at the form of government which has prevailed and a determined effort will be made to elect an independent ticket at the coming election. The Citizens and Democrats have combined against the Republicans and the former seem to have strong chances of winning. The town gave the Citizens ticket a good majority last fall.

At this spring's election there are four councilmen, a justice of the peace, two school directors and a burgess to be chosen. One of the leading residents said:

"The town has been so poorly governed the last few years that we must have a change. Our taxation is now 22½ mills, which is much greater than that of Pittsburgh, and we have absolutely nothing to show for the expenditure of the borough's money. A resident who owns a three-roomed house in the borough had a bill for $16.80 taxes for the year.

"We have had no improvements in two years and never get any. Instead of paying off the town's indebtedness we are getting deeper in debt. At the last council meeting several bills were presented which could not be paid on account of no funds."

Among those who have called the meeting are: John Hahn, Frank Lier, C. A. Hepting, C. E. Mowery, George Wolf and James Lewis. These men will all make addresses.

SENATOR TELLER USES PLAIN TALK

Says Eastern Members Are Afraid of Power of the Great West.

FIGHT ON STATEHOOD

Rumors of Compromise Continue to Circulate About the Capitol. Democrats Will Not Agree to Modify Their Demands.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.

"The report of the committee on territories and the statements made on this floor about Arizona and New Mexico are libelous and slanderous. The people of these territories are better than 90 per cent of the immigrants that you are admitting to this country and to citizenship every year," said Senator Teller today in the debate on the statehood bill. "The real basis of the opposition to admitting these territories," said he, "is that the east is afraid that the west is becoming too powerful. It is the old feeling of the east against the west. You say that you hesitate to admit these territories because each of them will send two members to this senate and a representative to the house. This in the face of the fact that there are six New England states with a combined population of less than either New York or Pennsylvania, and yet each of them send two senators to this body."

Senator Teller thus voiced in plain words a thought that has been strongly hinted at many times during the debate on the statehood bill. It is a fact that with the exception of Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire all the New England members are arrayed against the bill. The power of the eastern members in the senate is indisputable and none appreciate it more than the western men. Senators Hale, Aldrich, Platt of Connecticut, Lodge, Proctor and Hanna have things largely their own way in the affairs of the senate, which gives point to the plain words uttered by Senator Teller today.

Mr. Teller made a speech eulogistic of the people of the territories and said that he had no fear from the Mormons in these territories. He declared that the Mormon question had been injected into the debate for the express purpose of killing time for filibustering purposes and said that he did not intend to assist in those tactics by going into discussion of the matter.

Still Talk Compromise.

It is reported tonight that a compromise has been agreed upon and that a statehood bill will be passed by the Republicans early next week. The plan is said to be the one previously suggested by which Oklahoma will be admitted as one state and New Mexico and Arizona as another. The Democrats will not agree to this arrangement, for the reason that both the new states would be safely Republican, and neither would send a Democrat to the senate. But the plan is said to be for taking up such a bill as soon as the District of Columbia appropriation bill is out of the way. This latter measure was reported to the senate today, and Mr. Allison gave notice that he would ask for its consideration on Monday. Consequently by Tuesday or Wednesday it will be known whether the compromise project has succeeded.

Bridge Bill Goes Through.

On motion of Senator Quay the bill granting the Eastern railroad the right to build a bridge across the Monongahela river at Hazelwood was taken up and passed.

Visitors from Oil City.

State Representative George W. Magee and Dr. Barr of Oil City were here today and called upon Senators Quay and Penrose.

L. W. STRAYER.

PRITCHETT TO BE HERE.

Graduates of the Boston Tech to Entertain Their President.

Dr. H. S. Pritchett, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will be the guest of the former students of the institution here on the 17th and 18th of the month. There are nearly 150 alumni of the "Boston Tech" employed at various kinds of work in this vicinity.

Dr. Pritchett as the head of the largest, strictly technical institution in this country, is especially interested in the great industrial center of which Pittsburgh is the head and front. His reputation as professor of mathematics in Washington university, St. Louis, a voluminous writer on astronomical and geodetic topics, head of the United States coast and geodetic survey and chairman of the board of awards of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo has made him well known. On the evening of the eighteenth, a formal dinner will be tendered Dr. Pritchett by the Pittsburgh association.

Meteor Visits Gotham.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Many persons in different parts of the city whose view was unobstructed by high buildings were startled last night by a meteor, which burst into a flame immediately over their heads and sped swiftly toward the south.

Higher Coal Rates to Be Fixed At Railway Meeting Held Tuesday

At the annual meeting of the Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio Railway Traffic association in this city on Tuesday rates on coal westbound are expected to be raised to accord with the increases in freight rates made by railroads generally on other commodities.

How much this increase will be cannot be told until the association has completed its work. Both all-rail and rail-and-lake rates will be taken up, and all classes of coal will come under consideration. The new rates will go into effect on April 1, the beginning of the coal year. It was on account of coal contracts being made to expire at that time that the increased coal rates were not put into effect with the other commodity increases on January 1.

To this association belongs nearly all the important lines in the Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio coal regions. This includes the Pennsylvania railroad and lines west of Pittsburgh; the Baltimore & Ohio, Pittsburgh & Western and Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling; the Erie, Lake Shore, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and Wheeling & Lake Erie. About 25 of the principal executive and traffic officials of the interested lines will be present. The officers of the association are James McCrea, chairman, and George M. Merritt, secretary.

OVER 2,000 WANT JOBS.

Many Would Follow the Wabash Flag When It Enters Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh and St. Louis officials of the Wabash railroad and its constituent lines are in receipt of over 2,000 applications for positions on the Pittsburgh extension. The applications come not only from this immediate district, but from all other parts of the country. The applicants seek positions ranging from important superintendencies and traffic and engineering places, to the simplest clerical work. In addition, from the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania lines, both east and west, have come applications from trainmen, conductors, brakemen, flagmen, engineers and firemen, while yardmen of every sort are likewise eager to "follow the flag."

Among these applications are some that will certainly be granted, because of the high grade of service their makers can grant. In the list are names of men who are among the best-known in the general offices of all three of the Pittsburgh lines, who for one reason or another wish to join the Gould contingent in the railroad race.

As fast as received, these applications are filed for reference when the company is ready to take up its operations. The Wabash has a strict system of civil service, and it is more than probable that men from its own lines, who have demonstrated their worth and capacity, will be given preference on the new lines, but there will be some positions local men can best fill. Several hundred places will need occupants when the line opens.

B. & O. to Renew Franchise Fight.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company is expected to start to push vigorously again its ordinances in Pittsburgh councils after the coming election. These ordinances provide for the new passenger and freight stations, both far more convenient and useful than the present ones. In addition, it is said that the company contemplates asking formally for the right to build an elevated structure down the Monongahela wharf and will show plans which it claims will prevent all obstruction to river traffic. The purpose of the project is to reach the warehouses of the Pennsylvania at the Point and to cross the Allegheny river to connect with the Pittsburgh & Western tracks.

Improvements at Pitcairn.

The Pennsylvania railroad will start work March 1 on a big new car-house for company's materials at the Pitcairn yards. The structure will be about 175x100 feet in size. The new paint shop, which has been under construction for some time, will be completed in about a month. Additions are to be made to the blacksmith shop, and other yard shops. Altogether the improvements planned for Pitcairn during the present year will cost about $500,000. In 1904, however, the present year's betterments to that important transfer point will be far eclipsed. The whole is to be overhauled and the capacity greatly increased.

Vacation for E. T. Horn.

E. T. Horn, assistant general superintendent of the Pittsburgh grand division of the Baltimore & Ohio, left last evening on a 30-day trip to the south. Mr. Horn's work here has been particularly trying in the last few months since his appointment to the Pittsburgh position. His duties relate to the organization and management of terminals, the most difficult portion of the railroad operation in and about Pittsburgh. The management has insisted upon his taking a rest at the present time, when comparatively little construction can be done, in order that he may be in fit condition to do the best work when the spring opens, and the many improvements in terminals start.

W. E. Lowes as an Author.

W. E. Lowes of the general passenger department of the Baltimore & Ohio, is the author of the leading article in the "Book of the Royal Blue" for the present month. Through his connection with the Baltimore & Ohio he has secured the official correspondence of the railroad company with its employes and the state and federal authorities at the outbreak of the John Brown disturbance at Harpers Ferry initiating the civil war. Mr. Lowes has in this way put together a most interesting story of the affair. The book contains other good features.

RAILROAD NOTES.

W. E. Langdon, traveling passenger agent, and C. H. Leach, city ticket agent of the Erie at Youngstown, were in the city yesterday.

Panhandle train No. 2 will be run through to the east in case of the Chicago limited being late, according to arrangements which have just been completed.

The Rock Island has forced from the Southern Pacific half-ownership of the Houston & Texas Central. The Rock Island will for that reason not build its proposed line to Galveston.

Baltimore & Ohio engineers are surveying for an additional track between Rand and Bruce, four and one-half miles. This is the start of the double-tracking of the entire Wheeling division.

The $12 round trip rate for excursions from Pittsburgh to Boston over the Lake Erie and other Vanderbilt lines is expected to come up at the meeting of the Central Passenger association at Chicago Wednesday.

William L. Martin, who was in Pittsburgh about a week ago and is well-known here, has been promoted from general freight agent to freight traffic manager of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie, a part of the Canadian Pacific system.

The annual report of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen shows as follows for the year: Lodges organized, 32; net gain in membership, 5,434; total membership, 54,000; amount paid in death and disability claims, $852,000; amount in treasury, $306,000.

L. C. Haas, assistant general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio; E. J. Foley, assistant to the general manager, and I. G. Rawn, general superintendent at Pittsburgh, ended a two-day inspection of conditions at Connellsville yesterday and returned to Pittsburgh last evening.

Bids have been asked, to be opened February 16, for the grading and masonry of part of the proposed double-track low-grade freight line from Sewickley on the Northern Central to Aitken on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad. The portion between Parkersburg and Columbia is that to be built at once.

Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, vice president of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, spent yesterday with officials of the Pittsburgh Steel Company at Monessen, looking over the ground and making preliminary arrangements for the yards which that company will build at Monessen. A large level tract has been secured for the purpose.

General Agent G. G. Herring and Traveling Passenger Agent S. A. Myers are distributing some handsome books illustrative of the Mardi Gras festivities at New Orleans and the Southern Pacific's facilities for handling passengers there. The service of the steamship "Excelsior" from New York for the purpose is especially described.

LACK OF SYMPATHY.

Relation of the Grammar School to the High School Discussed by Educators.

"The Relation of the Grammar School to the High School" was discussed by the Principals' association yesterday afternoon. It was argued that a too decided break in the course of study existed which was detrimental to the pupil and caused a great many to drop out of the high school after the first year. Several suggestions were submitted to overcome this. One was that more of the first year's work in the high school should be taught in the grammar school, and, in like manner, more of the last year's work of the grammar school should be carried into the high school.

Director Edward Rynearson of the high schools said that some teachers in the high school seemed to think they were on a higher plane than the grade teachers, and this spirit was caught up by the pupils, causing a lack of sympathy. He blamed teachers in the lower grades for doing too much of the pupil's work and not compelling them to work independently. He did not favor the custom of holding grammar school commencement exercises and the granting of diplomas. This, he contended, meant for many that their school life was ended.

Miss Emma Craig said she felt there should be a closer bond of sympathy between the grammar and high schools.

C. B. Cook and Superintendent Samuel Andrews were of the opinion that it would be better for some teachers to be given graded schools and work their way into the high schools, as in that way they would learn the theory of good teaching.

Others taking part in the discussion were R. H. Holbrook, J. M. Logan, J. P. Stephens and C. H. Garwood.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY

That only a limited amount of the stock of the

Pittsburgh Consolidated M., M. & T. Co.

Remains yet to be sold at the low price of 40 cents per share, as the Company has recently acquired some very valuable producing mines in addition to their Dover and Brighton properties, and this Stock therefore must and will sell much higher in the near future. The next advance will be to 50 Cents. Don't miss this "Your Golden Opportunity" to make an investment with

Pittsburgh Bankers and Business Men

that you will never have any occasion to regret. Watch this Stock and see it advance over 100 per cent during 1903.

WRITE AT ONCE FOR FULL INFORMATION.

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Pale People

whose tissues are pining for the strengthening and building comfort of rich, thick blood, should bear in mind that

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That transparent blue skin, or the yellowish dirty pallor, so often seen, are very dangerous signs.

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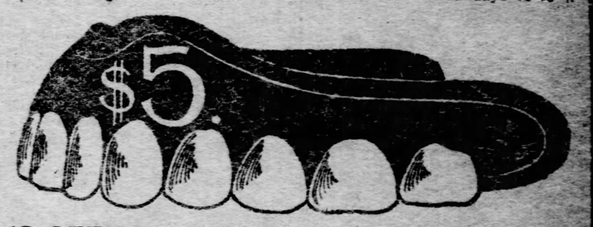

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It is pure.
It is gentle.
It is pleasant.
It is efficacious.
It is not expensive.
It is good for children.
It is excellent for ladies.
It is convenient for business men.
It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
It is used by millions of families the world over.
It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because

Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the orginality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine.

Manufactured by

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

They would help "build up" even a snow man! So remarkably meritorious and endowed with "building qualities" are they.

BEER, ALE and PORTER OF THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.

Like the Hop Twins, when you want something good and substantial to "brace you up," ask for the famous brews of

Eberhardt & Ober, Ober Bros., Baeuerlein, Winter, Hauch and Straub

Pirates' Owner Opposed To Early Spring Games

Lively Times Ahead in Local Hockey Circles

PIRATES' OWNER FAILS TO APPEAR

Deacon Phillippe Talks of Getting Out a Search Warrant.

BASEBALL GOSSIP

Deacon Phillippe, who is custodian of the key to the office of the Pittsburgh baseball club in the Smith building, is thinking seriously of swearing out a search warrant on President Dreyfuss. The leader of the Pirates has been absent now for over six weeks and if he does not put in an appearance pretty soon there is going to be trouble.

Word was sent from Cincinnati, where Dreyfuss has been making his headquarters, that the owner of the champions would leave Porktown that night with the intention of dropping off at Pittsburgh for a one-day stay and then proceed on to Philadelphia to gather in his option on the baseball holdings of Col. John I. Rogers. Deacon Phil thought this telegram a correct tip and was on hand to act as a reception committee but unfortunately the intended guest failed to arrive. The Deacon had a long weary wait of it and finally tiring out sought his home and will await a personal telegram from Barney before venturing near the club office again.

In Cincinnati Mr. Dreyfuss is quoted as saying that he has not heard from the schedule committee of the American league and he has no idea when the joint schedule committee will get together. He is not in favor of a spring series of games between the clubs of the two leagues because they would not be a fair test, as the players would not be in condition to put forth their best efforts. In the interview Mr. Dreyfuss says:

"The Pittsburghs have not made any arrangements to play any and the champions will not be seen in Pittsburgh until the Pirates go there to meet Chicago to open the championship season. It would be impossible to play early April games in Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland and the idea of National league teams going into action there is not practicable. Such a series would serve to take the edge off the real championship. That deal for the Phillies is in such good shape that it could be closed without my presence. Not until the deed of transfer is signed, sealed and delivered will the make-up of the new club be divulged."

On Friday afternoon Dreyfuss had a lengthy interview in Cincinnati with Secretary R. L. Hedges of the St. Louis American league club, relative to arranging for a few exhibition games between their two teams when the champion Pirates are en route from Hot Springs East. It was decided to play games in St. Louis on April 7 and 8.

President Dreyfuss made the significant remark that he was willing to wager his money that the American league had not secured grounds on Manhattan island. "I thought for a while that there was a chance for such a thing, but I am now thoroughly convinced that there is not a possibility of it and that, in fact, Ban Johnson and the other gentlemen of that league have given up all hope of locating there," said the Pittsburgh magnate. "I think that the American league will locate in the Bronx, and that is anything but a desirable spot for a ball club to do business."

REDS NOW COMPLETE.

New College Player Secured Who Has Good Record.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—With the signing by Manager Kelly of Harry Wood, the University of Maryland outfielder, the Cincinnati team is complete for next season. The Reds have all the men that are needed for the team to begin the season. Kelly has been angling for Wood for some time and finally succeeded in inducing him to go in for professional baseball. Wood is reported as a fast man in all respects—a right-hand thrower, a left-hand batter and extremely fast on bases. Besides possessing ability as a guardian of the outer garden, Wood is said to be a good catcher, so that in case of necessity he can be sent behind. This means that "Billy" Maloney will probably be sold to the Boston American league team.

WILL HOLD DEL.

President Postal Will Not Part With Big Slugger.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Fred C. Postal, president of the Washington baseball club, who arrived here today from Detroit, announced positively that Delehanty will be kept with the Washington team and Ryan will also be signed again. "I have letters," said Mr. Postal, from six of the eight club managers, offering to take Delehanty off my hands, but I propose to keep him."

President Ban Johnson of the American league will arrive in Washington tonight to confer over the local baseball situation.

FINE PREMIUM LIST.

Duquesne Kennel Will Give Finest Prizes Ever Offered.

The premium list of the coming bench show of the Duquesne Kennel club, which is to be held in Old City hall on March 4, 5, 6 and 7, is being sent out by Secretary F. S. Stedman. The list is the strongest the club has offered since dog shows were held in this city. In addition to the unusual list of cash prizes, the special premiums are more than ordinarily attractive to exhibitors.

Secretary Stedman states that this will be the first show in Pittsburgh at which the first prizes in all classes will be an award of $10 in cash. At former shows in Pittsburgh and in other cities it was customary to offer a cash premium of $10 for a few of the larger breeds, but this is the first attempt to offer a uniform first prize in all breeds, large and small, of $10. The seconds are to be $5 cash and thirds $3. There will also be the usual list of prizes offered by the Duquesne Kennel club and others interested in dogs.

BY CLOSE MARGIN.

GROVE CITY, PA., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—The University of Pennsylvania basketball team gave the local collegians the warmest battle they have had this season, the locals winning by a score of 27 to 24. The first half ended a tie, 12 to 12, but in the second half the locals secured seven field goals, while Pennsylvania secured four goals from fouls. Evans tried to use football tactics and had to be warned by the referee a number of times before he desisted. The line-up and score:

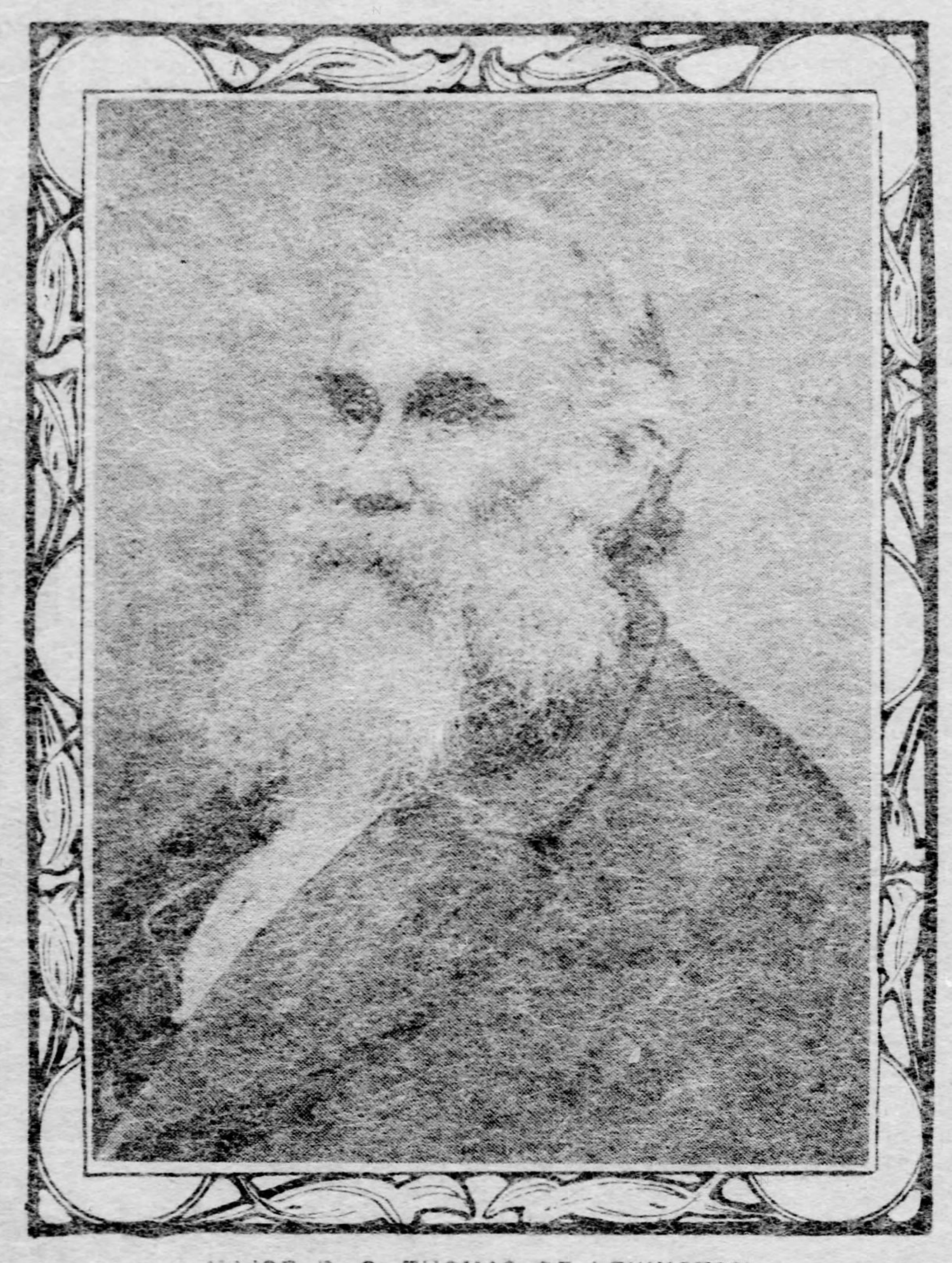
Grove City—27.		Penna.—24.
Hickman	R. F.	Kunkle
Locke	L. F.	Evans
DeFrance	Center	Hays
Hopper	R. G.	McCruden
Brown	L. G.	Lawrence

Substitutions—Campbell for Hopper, Bennett for Hays, Darraugh for McCruden. Goals from field—Hickman 5, Locke, DeFrance 4; Campbell, Kunkle 2, Evans, McCruden, Lawrence 2, Bennett 2, Darraugh. Goals from fouls—DeFrance 5, Kunkle 6. Referee—McClelland, Bennett and Hays. Time—20 minute halves.

THE BOWLING TOURNEY.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 7.—Entries closed tonight for the American bowling congress tournament which will be held here the week of February 23. There have been received 75 entries of five men teams, 27 individual entries and 110 two man teams, which show that at least 520 men will face the alleys at Tomlinson hall during tournament week. It is thought by the local managers that a large number of New York entries have been mailed today, and that when these shall be received, the number will be over 600. The prize list will aggregate $1,600.

FAMOUS BREEDER OF THOROUGHBREDS.



MAJOR B. G. THOMAS OF LEXINGTON.

WAGNER'S TEAM LOST TO SOUTH SIDE FIVE

Roberts' Team Simply Outplayed the Carnegie Aggregation at Every Turn.

Major League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
South Side	7	2	.778
Manchester	5	2	.715
Carnegie	6	3	.667
Iroquois	3	3	.500
Lyceum	2	6	.250
Bellevue	0	7	.000

After two successive defeats at the hands of the Carnegie basketball team, the South Side five with a sudden brace last night took Wagner's aggregation into camp, 29 to 6. The defeat was a stinging one and the Carnegie team played sadly out of form. The South Siders were in the best possible condition and showed thorough system and snappy play throughout the contest.

Carnegie succeeded in getting but one field goal, and that was thrown in the latter part of the last half. With but three minutes to play, Arehart captured the ball in South Side territory and carried it unassisted to the South Side goal and successfully placed the ball through the basket. The game started shortly after 9 o'clock, with a crowd of almost 2,000 people in attendance. It was one of the largest crowds that ever witnessed a basketball contest in Odd Fellows hall and the enthusiasm knew no bounds.

Pandemonium broke loose at the start of the contest, when the South Side team placed three net goals in the basket in as many minutes. The crowd simply went wild over the quick play, and after the first part of the first half the Carnegie players seemed to lose heart and devoted their efforts to keep the score as low as possible. The South Side team started the game with a system of team play that it was almost impossible for the visitors to break up. They had a way of passing the ball over their opponent's heads that considerably worried Wagner's players and kept them guessing from the first toot of the referee's whistle.

Honus Wagner got into the game early. He secured the ball on several occasions and tossed it the length of the floor. There was no one to receive these passes, however, and the fine plays often resulted in a score for the South Side team. Once Honus tried to shoot a foul goal, but he was as unsuccessful at this as he was at making goals from the field.

Liebau's successful shot for goal from the center of the field in the first half was one of the features of the contest. The flaxen-haired South Sider grabbed the ball from a scrimmage, faced the grand stand and then placed the leather safely in the basket in a pretty throw. Carnegie men tried some of the long throws too, but were unsuccessful. The mix-ups during the game were many and fierce.

Time had to be called for several men to get their bearings, and in the opening of the second half Nickel and Siebel collided, the latter player going to the floor. He had to be carried to the dressing rooms, where he remained unconscious for fully four minutes. At the end of the first half the score stood 17 to 3, in favor of the South Side, and Robert's team did not try to run up the score greatly in the latter half of the contest. Line-up and score:

South Side—29.		Carnegie—6.
Liebau	Forward	Flint
Leithead	Forward	Siebel-Frye
Weitzel	Center	Stehle
Winderknecht	Guard	Wagner
Nickel	Guard	Arehart

Field goals—Liebau 3, Winderknecht 4, Weitzel 3, Leithead 2, Arehart. Goals from foul—Liebau 5, Seible 3, Stehle 1.

In the preliminary the Tigers of Allegheny were defeated by the South Side Juniors by the score of 43 to 1. The Juniors played a fine game and deserved such a victory, although the Tigers were somewhat crippled.

CORNELL'S SCHEDULE.

Team Is Booked to Make a Western Trip.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 7.—With the exception of a western trip to include games with Oberlin, Michigan and other western teams, Cornell's baseball schedule was announced today.

The schedule includes the following games: April 4, Naval academy at Annapolis; April 7, Georgetown at Georgetown; April 8, University of Virginia at Charlottesville; April 9, Trinity college at Durham; April 11, Maryland Athletic club at Baltimore; April 13, Philadelphia American league at Philadelphia; May 2, Princeton at Ithaca; May 13, Harvard at Cambridge; May 16, Princeton at Princeton; May 18, University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; May 23, Michigan at Ithaca; May 30, Pennsylvania at Ithaca.

Will Send Some Fine Dogs.

SHARON, PA., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—The Trout Island kennels, in which Dr. F. H. Hoyt and F. H. Allegan of this city and B. Horne of Pittsburgh are interested, is preparing to send an exhibit of dogs to the Duquesne kennel show which will be held in Pittsburgh March 4. The kennels will send at least 25 dogs.

YOUNG CORBETT MAY MEET BENNY YANGER

Chicago Boy Will Get a Show but He Must Secure a New Manager.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Young Corbett, featherweight champion of the world, and Bennie Yanger, the little local boxer, had a long and pleasant chat here yesterday afternoon.

The champion and his challenger came together in the apartments of the former at the Great Northern hotel in the afternoon. The greeting on both sides was cordial, each complimenting the other on their appearance and looks.

The talk, general at first, was gingerly and by easy stages broadened into matchmaking. Yanger wanted to fight the champion. He thought he could win from Corbett and told him so. The champion did not flare up and develop tantrums. He said that he was confident that Yanger thought so.

Obdurate and immovable, though, was Corbett on one point. Yanger would have to do his own business in order to get on a match and a chance at the championship. Either this or Yanger would have to get a new manager.

"I will do business with you under no other conditions, Benny," said the champion.

Corbett left for the Pacific coast last night. He will first fight Ned Hanlon, the 'Frisco champion, on February 25. After this he may arrange a battle with Britt, if the latter will agree to make the weight imposed by Corbett.

The evening papers fell into Corbett's hands just before the champion started for his train. These had Corbett and Yanger all but matched.

"Nothing of the sort," fumed Corbett, and then he sat down and dictated the following statement, which he requested be made public:

"Benny Yanger called on me in my rooms at the Great Northern hotel today, and I was glad to see him. Benny is a nice little fellow, and a perfect gentleman. There are very few cities in this country outside of Chicago where Yanger is known, and therefore he is no drawing card outside of Chicago. As to his manager, I consider him a joke. He will never again be allowed to show in Philadelphia. He is on the black list in San Francisco, and everybody here tells me that the game was killed in Chicago on his account. I started to do some business with him to appear at the American club, but I did not like his way, and I informed him that never again will I transact business with him.

"I want to state right here that, if Yanger was the only fighter in the world, and if his manager controlled the largest club in the world and would offer me $10,000 for appearing against the Alaska Kid, I'd refuse to do business with him. This is final. YOUNG CORBETT,

"Featherweight Champion."

Ready to Play Hockey.

The H. L. A. C. hockey team, having completed its organization, is now negotiating for the use of Duquesne garden one evening each week, and will arrange games with any of the local amateur sevens. The players of the H. L. A. C. team are requested to report at the club house Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

The Result of the Pain and Irritation from Hemorrhoids.

Nervous Prostration is often the result of neglecting a case of hemorrhoids or piles; the pain and irritation attendant upon this disagreeable trouble inconveniences and annoys one, but it is possible to go to business and to do the ordinary day's work, so the trouble is neglected until the nerves become exhausted and the patient is a victim of nervous prostration.

Hemorrhoids cause a sensation of heat, tension and itching in a region where is located the most sensitive nerves of the human system and the continued irritation will eventually cause a collapse of the nerves. This would easily have been avoided if the patient had carefully treated the case of piles from their first appearance. No other trouble can be so quickly and safely overcome if treated in an early stage; and even if the case is an old one, there is a remedy which will act with remarkable results if faithfully applied.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is in suppository form and can be conveniently applied to the afflicted parts, the soothing oils and medication reaching and healing the enlarged hemorrhoidal veins of the rectum and acting at once upon the inflamed tissues.

Every sufferer from this trouble should send at once to the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for their book on Piles or Hemorrhoids, which will be sent free. The Pyramid Pile Cure is so well known and the hundreds cured by it have so advertised it that the little book is merely sent to give each patient a clearer view of his or her particular case and the proper treatment for it.

VICTORIAS WILL PLAY HOUGHTON

Sixsmith's Fast Seven Left Last Night for Michigan.

PLENTY OF ICE SPORT

Manager Sixsmith at the head of the Victoria hockey team of the Western Pennsylvania league, left last night for Houghton, Mich., to play two games with the Portage Lake Hockey club's team, Monday and Tuesday nights. This is the first out-of-town trip any of the local teams has taken this season.

The Houghton bunch is the fastest in the United States and hasn't been defeated, even by Canadian teams, this year. This is the crowd that defeated P. A. C. last winter and two fast games are expected when the Victorias hit the ice tomorrow night and Tuesday.

The Houghton men will play return dates in Pittsburgh the first week in March. During the week Manager A. S. McSwigan closed a contract with the Michigan club. There will be a gala week of hockey when the Portage Lake people come. Victoria and Keystone play on the 3d; P. A. C. and Victorias come together for the last scheduled combat on the 6th. This will make four games for this week, enough for the most enthusiastic hockey fan.

Will Be a Warm Game.

What many people think will be the big hockey game of the year between local teams, will be played Friday night of this week, the contestants being P. A. C. and Victorias, the leaders in the league race. The margin between them is very narrow. Victoria has won five and lost one game, while P. A. C. has won six and lost three. They have one game with the Bankers tied. The money lenders have won four and lost three. They play Keystones, the tailenders, Tuesday night. If they win, as they confidently expect, they will be another notch nearer the Vics and P. A. C. men. The struggle will then settle down to a three-team race for an exciting finish. Manager Stoebner of the Bankers is banking on Charlie Liffiton, his new whirling right wing, and thinks he has a good show for the pennant. Liffiton is driving people hockey mad by his phenomenal work with the stick and his dervish doings on skates.

There will be a meeting of the Western Pennsylvania Hockey league at Duquesne garden Tuesday evening to consider the protest of Manager Charles S. Miller of the P. A. C., made during Friday night's game. Just before the bugle blew Friday night Liffiton was benched. When both teams lined up for an extra 10 minutes' play Liffiton was on the ice. Manager Stebner and other Bankers claimed that as the extra 10 minutes was really the beginning of a new game Liffiton's unexpired bench time had nothing to do with it. Manager Miller claimed the extra 10 minutes was merely a continuation of the game and Liffiton should not be allowed to play until his time was up.

The Other Disputed Game.

The league meeting will also make another attempt to settle the controversy over the Victoria-Bankers game of November 28, caused by both teams claiming Hod Stuart. Two weeks ago J. W. Orth, R. E. Hamilton and C. C. Aull were appointed a committee to hear testimony and decide what should be done. The committee has been unable to get together at the time appointed. Secretary Claude Kahle of the league has requested them to meet at the Garden Tuesday night for another effort.

The proposed indoor national skating championships, under the auspices of the Amateur Skating association of the United States at Duquesne garden, the last week in February, will be the greatest skating event ever held here. E. J. O'Brien will have charge of the local end of the game, which will be under the direction of a committee of five of the national association. Manager O'Brien has sent entry blanks to all the prominent speed skaters in the country.

There will be at least nine entries from New York and vicinity, among them being Phil Kearney, Morris Wood, who this season has been breaking records of 20 years' standing; Hugh Palliser, Harry McDonald, W. W. Swan, W. L. Smith, Edward Mullegin and Clifford E. Dunn. Joe Donaghue of Newburg, N. Y., will also be here. The See family will probably be represented. Peter Sinnirud, the terrible Swede, having this year entered the professional class, is barred. Sinirud has written to Manager McSwigan of the garden asking for exhibition dates, but as Johnny Nilsson will be here all of next week doing fancy "stunts," it is doubtful if the Swede can get time.

Pittsburgher for President.

Charles B. McLean, president of the Lincoln National bank of Pittsburgh has been proposed for national president of the new Amateur Skating association of the United States. At a meeting in the Cleamont rink, New York, when a provisional organization was formed, the following were selected to constitute the board of managers for the first year:

H. Buermeyer, New York Athletic club; Charles B. McLean, Pittsburgh; Jerome Karst, St. Louis Athletic association; Clifford E. Dunn, Skating club, Brooklyn; C. C. Preston, Pittsburgh; Thomas T. Hinckley, Cambridge Skating club; A. S. McSwigan, Pittsburgh; Norman P. Heffley, Heffley Athletic association; T. H. Clark, unattached; Charles M. Van Kleck, unattached; Otto Sarony, New York Athletic club; John G. Doughty, unattached.

SHERIFF BELL WON HANDICAP

Placed Quite a Wad of Lost to His Owner's Credit.

REDFERN'S BAD FORM

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.)

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7.—When Sheriff Bell galloped home an easy winner in the Club House handicap today he placed $1,500 to the credit of his owner, M. L. Hayman. Fuller picked the best going for him, and when called on, he came away without an effort, winning by four lengths. Paramount was sold today for $1,500 to J. P. Gibbs. Carat was run up to $1,605 and bought in. Ceylon was run up to $1,100 and sold to R. H. Clark. Jerry Hunt was run up to $800 and bought in.

Jockey Redfern, who was hurt yesterday in the fall off Brief, shows but little improvement today. The attending physicians say that he will be about again within a week or 10 days. Star and Garter's fall was due to crowding. Weather rainy and track sloppy. Summaries:

First race, selling, mile—Carat, 113, Battiste, 6 to 1, won; O'Hagan, 98, W. Hicks, 11 to 5, second; The Messenger, 106, Lindsey, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:44. Lofter, Blue Blaze, Pyrrho and Boundless also ran.

Second race, mile—Hedge, 90, Scully, 7 to 2, won; Floyd K., 107, Fuller, 6 to 1, second; Melbourne Eclipse, 102, Munroe, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:45 3-5. Burks Cochran, Paramount, Barkelmore, Showman and Laton also ran. Star and Garter fell soon after the start.

Third race, handicap, 6 furlongs—If You Dare, 107, Fuller, 6 to 5, won; Harry New, 100, Robbins, 8 to 5, second; Bummer, 95, Treanor, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Playlike and Lieber Anton also ran.

Fourth race, Club House handicap, mile—Sheriff Bell, 98, Fuller, 6 to 1, won; Albert F. Dewey, 94, Haack, 8 to 1, second; Emshee, 86, Cannon, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:44. Scotch Plaid, Hilo, Nitrate, Hargis and Stratton II. also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 1½ miles—Ceylon, 110, Gannon, 4 to 1, won; The Way, 100, W. Hicks, 5 to 1, second; Benson Caldwell, 103, Fuller, 3 to 5, third. Time, 2:42 1-5. John Bull and Erne also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Jerry Hunt, 107, Donnegan, 3 to 1, won; Miss Shanley, 101, A. Hall, 20 to 1, second; Stuart Young, 103, W. Hicks, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:17 1-5. Little Jack Horner, Lady Brockway, Kiwasa, Moroni, King Barleycorn, Thurles, Alpaca, Crutchfield, Flora Levy ran.

THE BURNS HANDICAP.

It Was Won by Horton, a 25-to-1 Shot.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—A 25-to-1 shot, Horton, the grandson of El Rayo and Fusilades Last, carrying the colors of Bianchi and McGovern, won the $10,000 Burns handicap at Ingleside today from one of the best fields that ever contested in the event. Cunard of the Morris stable, was second, with Claude, owned by M. J. Daly, next in line. The race was run over a sloppy track and in a heavy rain, but the footing was comparatively firm. Summaries:

First race, 7 furlongs, selling—Mechanus, 97, Shaw, 7 to 10, won; Velma Clark, 97, L. Wilson, 25 to 1, second; Harry Thatcher, 107, W. Waldo, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:29. Bard Burns, Tiberia, Nellie Forest, Cathello and Florinel II. also ran.

Second race, 3½ furlongs, purse—Boxwood, 112, W. Waldo, 2 to 5, won; Bear Catcher, 109, Bullman, 4 to 1, second; Bombadier, 103, J. Daly, 5 to 1, third. Time, :45. St. George Jr., Ravelina and Huapela also ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs, selling—Sylvia Talbot, 92, L. Wilson, 8 to 5, won; Stuyve, 111, Burns, 2 to 1, second; Constellator, 97, McGovern, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Carl and Glendenning also ran.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, Burns handicap, $10,00 added—Horton, 104, C. Kelly, 25 to 1, won; Cunard, 96, Jenkins, 4 to 1, second; Claude, 96, J. Daly, 25 to 1, third. Time, 2:10¼. Nores, Col. Ballantyne, Siddons, Autolight, The Fretter, Watercure, Eonic, Yellow Tail, St. Sever, Elliott, Lord Badge, Ishtar, Durazzo, Cold Belt and Dupont also ran.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Tower of Candles, 105, Birkenruth, 1 to 2, won; Ballroom Belle, 90, Connell, 4 to 1, second; Lizzie Rice, 95, W. Waldo, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:09. Golden Light, Rose of May, Troy and M. F. Tarpey also ran.

Sixth race, mile, selling—Hermarcia, 103, Bullman, 3 to 1, won; Diderot, 109, Birkenruth, 7 to 10, second; Axminster, 107, Kelly, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:45. Filibuster, The Phoenician, Searcher and Golden Cottage ran.

MANY RICH STAKES.

Brighton Beach Association Hangs Up Big Purses for the Harness Horses.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—C. A. McCully, secretary of the New York Trotting association, made public today the stakes for the grand circuit meeting at Brighton Beach next August. There are five stakes valued at $45,000, the largest amount ever offered at any one meeting for light-harness horses.

The richest prize is the Bonner Memorial for 2:12 trotters, which has a guaranteed value of $20,000, double the amount given for the event last year. The Brighton, for 2:10 pacers, is also increased to twice its amount in 1902, and is now worth $10,000. Three other purses for 2:20 trotters, 2:20 pacers and 2:25 class, open to 4-year-old trotters, are fixed at $5,000 each.

Entries for these five contests close on March 7. Some 13 other classes will be arranged later, bringing the total premium list up to at least $70,000. All these early closing races are on the Brighton Beach plan of sending nonwinners to the stable after three heats. The other events probably will be best two in three heats.

EXPECT TO ROW TO NEW ORLEANS

James Brown and William Sloan will leave Homestead in a skiff on April 15 for New Orleans, and expect to reach that city by May 20. The men propose rowing the entire distance, and as both are expert oarsmen, they think they will have no difficulty in rowing the 2,600 miles in 35 days. The feat of rowing to New Orleans from Pittsburgh has never been accomplished, so far as is known.

Another League Doing Well.

The promoters of the Allegheny County Amateur league are very much encouraged by the success that they have had in the past week. Such well-known teams as the Duquesne A. C., Braddock A. C., Glassport A. C., Wilkinsburg A. C., J. C. Littles of McKeesport and Belmar A. C. have entered in the league. A fine trophy has been offered for the championship of this league by a well-known business man. Would like to hear from all first-class 18 to 20-year-old teams, including Rhody Wallaces of Millvale, Turtle Creek and Dallas A. C. Address R. V. McGough, 245 Meadow street, East End.

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COKE DANDRUFF CURE

and Hair Tonic.

Makes the Hair Grow, Keeps the scalp healthy.

Sold Everywhere in $1.00 and 50 cent Bottles.

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A. R. Bremer Co., Chicago.

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with tempered steel blades, full polished, made by Massachusetts Tool Company.

3 in.	80c
4 in.	$1.10
6 in.	$1.40
9 in.	$2.00
12 in.	$3.00

On Friday Only We Will Sell HERCULES 5½-IN. CUTTING NIPPERS, 25c.

A practical double leverage Wire Cutter for house carpenters, wire workers or anyone having soft wire or nails to cut.

By mail 6c additional.

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE.

"EXCELSIOR" DIVIDERS, 6 In.

The fastening is superior to any others, the points are made of STUBS STEEL WIRE tempered, has fine adjustment and nickel plated. PRICE 35c.

"BED ROCK" IRON BENCH PLANE.

The most perfect Planes ever produced; the only Planes machined, not ground, insuring perfect fitting. Do not fail to see them.

264th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.

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STANLEY RULE & LEVEL CO.'S IRON BLOCK PLANE.

Full size, 7½ inches in length, 1¾ inch cutter. Always useful for home carpentering.

Kaercher's, PITTSBURG.

IRWIN'S LITTLE TALE.

Arthur Talks About Quaker Club and Many of the Star Players.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Concerning the sale of the Philadelphia National league club to a syndicate of western capitalists, Arthur Irwin has this to say:

"I understand that the purchasers will get the equipment and franchise for $150,000. I managed the club in 1894 and 1895. In the former year we cleared $60,000 and the following season $119,000. During that time only $2,000 was expended for players—$1,000 for Orth and the same amount for Joe Sullivan.

"Col. Rogers doubtless realizes now that he has made a few mistakes. He had Lajoie right in his grasp last season and failed to profit by the situation.

"It's funny about this man Lajoie. When I managed the New York club in 1896 Mr. Freedman could have had Lajoie and Geier for $1,500. He was looking for good, young talent, yet when his attention was called to these two players he turned them down, saying that young fellows could not make good.

"I traded Jack Doyle to Hanlon that year for Gleason and $2,500, so that in any way Freedman was in no position to lose. Look at the team that he had that year: Catchers, Wilson, Warner and Farrell; pitchers, Meekin, Clark, Seymour and Doheny; basemen, Davis, Gleason and Joyce; shortstop, George Davis; outfield, Van Haltren, Tiernan and Stafford. That club finished third the next year."

McKeesport Five Badly Beaten.

Homestead snowed McKeesport's basketball team under at Homestead last night to the tune of 58 to 18. McKeesport started out well, but could not stick to the pace set by the Homestead boys. After a short time the game degenerated into a farce, and the McKeesport boys played the Alphonse and Gaston act, as to who should toss the ball into the basket. Line up:

Homestead 58.	Position.	McKeesp't 18.
Dickson	Forward	Pierce
Cline	Forward	Stewart
Bissell	Center	Myers
Lloyd	Guard	English
McBeth	Guard	Altabrand

Field goals—Dickson (4), Cline (4), Bissell (9), Lloyd (5), McBeth (6), Pierce (5), Stewart (2), English (2). Foul goals—Altabrand (2), Dickson (2).

The Harvard Juniors have organized their baseball team for the season with the following players J. M. Grier, James Rea, N. Grier, Henry Averell, F. Dean, A. Collins, H. Wilson, R. Warnock and John Rea; would like to hear from all eight-year-old teams wanting games to fill their schedule. Address J. M. Grier, 1837 Lithgow avenue, Allegheny, or Bell telephone, 78-2 North.

84⅓ % PROFIT 84⅓

Paid in Months of December and January.

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Week of Dec. 1..19.20 Per Cent	Week of Jan. 5.. 5.10 Per Cent
Week of Dec. 8..10.90 Per Cent	Week of Jan. 12.. 6.24 Per Cent
Week of Dec. 15..10.04 Per cent	Week of Jan. 19.. 5.45 Per Cent
Week of Dec. 22..10.19 Per Cent	Week of Jan. 26.. 5.21 Per Cent
Week of Dec. 29..12.00 Per Cent	

A total of 84 and 33-100 per cent, or $84.33 on each $100. Larger and smaller accounts in exact proportion, which statement can be verified by thousands of satisfied clients throughout the United States and Canada, and the State National Bank of New Orleans.

Subscriptions solicited in amounts of $10 to $10,000 and upwards, and given our undivided time and attention. Your money is as safe in our hands as in any savings bank.

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The principles embodied in our system are exactly the same as those used by percentage Book Makers. Through the best Handicappers money will secure, and Track Experts of the same caliber, we eliminate from races upon which we make investments enough horses which have no chance whatever to put the percentage on our side after investing on all the remaining acute contenders. We play no race where 35 per cent cannot be had as a minimum profit, and it is not unusual to get 1,000 per cent on a single race. The reader can readily see our advantage, as the Book Maker has an expense of nearly $200 per day and will not average more than 5 per cent in his book. We save this enormous drain, get a larger per cent, only play races we can reduce to a practical certainty, and operate on a larger scale than any one or two or half dozen books, and give our clients the benefit in Profits which, together with the principal, is subject to withdrawal on demand.

BEAR IN MIND, we do not operate series or pools in which a part of invested capital may be lost, thus destroying the capital of a small number of investors. The earnings on our system of play are passed to the credit of all investors as a unit, and disbursed according to contract.

BEAR IN MIND, we do not place any restrictions whatever on the withdrawal of your investment.

BEAR IN MIND, we do not divert any part of capital invested with us to the purchase of racing stables, stock farms, booking, or other unprofitable turf auxiliaries. Our business is strictly investment on races, as per plan set forth in our booklet.

BEAR IN MIND, we are not in SWADDLING CLOTHES, nor are we struggling for a bare existence. Our position is too strong, too respectable, and too well-known. Truthfully, we are and will continue to be the REIGNING TURF SENSATION, and as to our RELIABILITY or FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY, we take pleasure in referring you to the State National Bank of New Orleans.

If you have idle money, money to invest, money that should be earning money, a postal card will bring you our Racing Manual or Booklet of useful turf information, with our entirely new and original plan, indorsed by press and public and recommended by prominent banks and bankers.

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W. G. Schirmer, No. 431 Market St., Pgh.
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R. M. Sterrett, No. 6130 Penn Ave., Pgh.
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WILL cure Cystitis and **Enlarged Prostate Gland**. By ridding the system of **Uric Acid**, it cures

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BLOOD WINE.

Large Bottles 50 Cents.

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE YOUR CATARRH

TO STAY CURED OR THE TREATMENT WILL NOT COST YOU A CENT.

You have catarrh and want to be cured. You have tried nearly everything. Yet there is only one absolutely known cure for catarrh in America, to stay cured, and that is MEDERINE. It acts directly upon the mucous membrane through the blood, opens up the nasal passages, soothes and allays all inflammation of the affected parts, whether of the Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs or Stomach, in any stage. It reaches the seat of the cause by filtering, cleansing and purifying the blood. MEDERINE has revolutionized the treatment and cure of Catarrh, and created the greatest sensation in this country. MEDERINE is pleasant to take, non-alcoholic, quick in relief, and cures to stay cured, or every dime paid for a full course of treatment will be refunded; every bottle sold bears this guarantee. Write MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn., for their system of treatment. All letters answered. Illustrated booklet containing testimonials of cures mailed free.

It Cured Me of Catarrh.

Los Angeles, Cal.

MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn.

Gentlemen—I take great pleasure in telling you that MEDERINE cured me of Catarrh of the worst kind. I tried various remedies, but they did me no good. Finally, I bought a bottle of MEDERINE. It gave such prompt relief that I took a full course of treatment, and I am now cured. It is surely a wonderful remedy.

A. FRANK WILLIAMS.

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MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn.

Dear Sirs—Your MEDERINE is a "wonder." I had a bad case of Catarrh of the Head or Nasal Organs. For years I suffered from the disease. I tried almost everything that was advertised without any appreciable benefit. Finally I saw your MEDERINE advertised, and concluded as a last resort to try a bottle of it. I used two courses of your treatment according to directions, and today I consider myself cured and free from the disease in any form.

JOHN L. PARKS.

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Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sirs—I hardly know how to express to you my thanks for the good that MEDERINE has done me. I was a great sufferer from Catarrh of the Head. I was in a state bordering on insanity, with ringing sounds in my ears some of the time. I was easily tired out. The least exertion finished me. I was losing flesh rapidly. I commenced to take MEDERINE and in two months it cured me. I have no pains in the head, sleep well, eat heartily and am gaining my flesh faster than I lost it.

J. M. LYNCH.

THOUSANDS OF CATARRH

sufferers in every section of the country bear testimony to being cured of the death dealing germs—CATARRH of the Head, Throat and Stomach, Morning Coughing and Vomiting Spells, by the only remedy that cures—MEDERINE.

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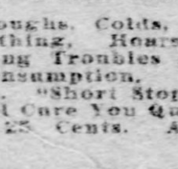

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Granular Effervescent. Cures Headache, Braces the Nerves, Clears the Brain, Cures Neuralgia. Pleasant as Cream Soda.

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Sold by Druggists or may be ordered direct.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid. Derma-Royale Soap, 25 cents, by mail. Both in one package, express paid.

Portraits and Testimonials sent on request.

ONE BOTTLE FREE TO AGENTS.

The Derma-Royale Co., Cincinnati, O.

Tinkering With Baseball Rules May Cause Trouble

Yale Oarsmen Must Get Down to Work

Speed Skaters Failed To Break Any Records

PLAYING RULES CAUSING KICKS

Joint Committees Will Have Hard Job to Handle.

NED HANLON'S POINT

By JAMES M. NELLIS.

That meeting of the joint rules committee promises to be a warmer affair than was at first thought, and it looks now as though the adoption of a code of playing rules to govern all baseball organizations will bring about as many complications as did the peace arrangement between the leagues.

The leading cause of trouble seems to be the foul strike over which there is a wide difference of opinion. The writers in the cities where American league clubs are located favor the elimination of the rule, while the writers in National league cities stand almost as a unit in favor of its retention, arguing, and very properly, too, that the foul strike is in keeping with the advance made by the game in recent years. The other fellows fail to see it that way, and insist that the rule is a useless one, hampers batting and should be done away with.

Tough on the Umpire.

Mayor Fleischman of Cincinnati, who seems to have given the matter some thought, has suggested as a compromise that all fouls within first and third base be counted as strikes, and those outside these bases shall be fouls pure and simple, and no penalty attached. It is to be hoped for the sake of the already harrassed umpire that no ruling be made. It is always bad policy to have rules which are of such a complicated nature that they cause trouble between umpires and players. There are, goodness knows, enough rules of that kind in force now.

If the Fleischman suggestion were to be adopted the umpire would be forced to go on the field carrying a tape line, because there would be endless disputes as to whether certain fouls were made inside or outside the penalty line, and there is nothing more annoying than these continued kicks between the players and the umpire. A half an inch would give players an opportunity for a kick which would consume a lot of valuable playing time, to say nothing of tiring out the spectators.

The foul-strike rule was adopted for a specific purpose, and those who have watched its workings will certify that it accomplished its object. Its real intention was to stop that awful annoyance of certain batters fouling off good balls in order to work the pitcher for a free pass to first base. This consumed a lot of valuable time and dragged the game out to that length that spectators, in order to see the end of the contest, would get home late to supper. The foul-strike rule shortened games and that was what it was intended for; and it should be adopted just as it is, or else be done away with altogether. It should not be changed and, in changing it, make it so complicated that it would be sure to cause trouble.

Hanlon Has Good Ideas.

Ned Hanlon, who is a member of the National leagues rules committee and will, therefore, be a member of the joint committee, has offered a suggestion which is worthy of serious consideration. Hanlon advocates that the entire system of scoring be changed, and that the only errors charged to a player should be on dropped thrown balls and dropped fly balls. This would do away with those infield as well as outfield errors in the handling of ground balls which have always caused disputes among scores as well as spectators, and would make the system of scoring throughout the country more uniform.

There is another thing which such a system of scoring would do; that is, it would do away with what is known as record playing; that there are some record players is a certainty, notwithstanding the assertions to the contrary by certain eastern baseball writers. The great trouble with the present system of scoring is that it calls for a fine use of judgment as to whether a player should be charged an error or the batter given credit with a base hit and certain plays. This has always and will always cause disputes among scorers, because there are no two who ever see the play alike. Any one who has ever attended a game and tried to keep score, and after the contest compared his score with the official record of the game, will vouch for this.

Not only do the spectators and the scorers disagree in matters of this kind, but the players are in the same fix. There was one contest over at Exposition park last summer which will illustrate this point very clearly. It was the game which Deacon Phillippe pitched against a New York team, and at its conclusion the crowd cheered the deacon because it was the the general opinion that he had shut his opponent out, and without a hit or a run. The next morning, however, when the official figures were flashed on the public the Giants were given credit with two hits.

Caused Lots of Discussion.

This game caused no end of discussion and the general opinion was that the deacon had been robbed of a credit which rightfully belonged to him, that of shutting a team out without a hit or a run. The hits scored against him were on hot grounders at infielders, which the official scorer in his judgment—and there is no doubt about it being an honest judgment—figured could not be handled perfectly and in time to get the man at first base. And yet the same players who were relieved of errors confessed on the following day, when the game was under discussion, that the grounders on which hits were scored should have been easy chances for them.

In view of this, it is to be hoped that the joint rules committee, when they do get down to business, will turn out rules which are in keeping with the game as it is played today. The rules should be so simplified that they could be easily grasped by everybody, and there should be no complications to cause trouble for players, umpires and spectators. The game has advanced beyond the out-on-a-bound stage and the rule makers should realize this, and they should likewise realize that a game should not consume more than one and one-half hours, and make rules to bring about such contests.

STRONG IN BASKETBALL.

Charley Farr Will Captain Monessen's New Team.

MONESSEN, PA., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—The Monessen basketball team has been organized and will be under the management of Lee Vaughn, formerly of Braddock. The best talent in the town is being brought together with the purpose in view of making the organization one of the strongest in the valley and one that will compare favorably with the strongest teams of and near Pittsburgh.

Charlie Farr, late of the C. A. C. team of Braddock, will captain the team and in Farr the management has succeeded in landing one of the strongest basketball players in this end of the state. On the team will also be found James Mackey of last year's Clifton, Mass., Eastern league team. It is the intention of Manager Vaughn to make an effort to form what is to be known as the "City league" and it will likely be made up of four teams. The new organization has leased German hall and they will open the season next Saturday night with the Charleroi team.

FROM THE PRIZE RING TO THE BAR OF JUSTICE

Who Fought Many Battles in the Ring, Is Now a Successful Lawyer at the Boston Bar.

(Special Telegram to The Gazette.)

BOSTON, February 7.—Boston has produced no man who has had a more varied and exciting career than that of John F. Hurley, lawyer.

At one time well known in Boston, he now finds himself regarded as a stranger by those who knew him best. In the old days, as "Johnny Aarons," he was one of the bright particular stars in the pugilistic firmament.

Now, as John F. Hurley, attorney-at-law, he finds himself practically unknown in his old circle of friends.

As John F. Hurley, lawyer, this man, who leaped from the strenuous life of the ring to the likewise strenuous and active life of the man with the plea, is a decided success.

In his treatment of witnesses whom he has occasion to examine in court he is most gentlemanly, and yet his cross-examination is dreaded by opposing counsel almost as much as were his cross-counters and pivot blows in the old days, when his praises were sounded as Johnny Aarons.

Few who see the blandly smiling attorney, whose massive head is fast losing its old-time hirsute covering, would associate him with the one time star featherweight or realize the varied career of the very successful young counsellor.

THREE FINE BOUTS.

Jimmy Mason Has His Hands Full Preparing Bouts for the Fighters.

James Mason has three of the most important matches set for this city that the boxing lovers here have had the good fortune to see. Jack McClelland, who has done more real hard fighting than any featherweight now before the public, will be seen here in a match with one of either of the following men: Champion Corbett, Terry McGovern, Joe Bernstein, Andy Daly or Tim Callahan.

Jack O'Brien will likely meet Jim Jeffords here the latter part of this month. His hand is not in shape yet but will be taken out of the cast the coming week and he will then start to train as Jeffords, only last week, claimed he could beat O'Brien.

The other match will be Kid McCoy, who at present is seeking matches with the heavyweights. McCoy has been training hard at Muldoon's and last week he posted a forfeit to meet Corbett for a side bet.

Kid Tyler, who, good judges say is the coming bantam champion, will meet Dave Battlestone next Monday night for six or 10 rounds to a decision, at a place to be announced in a few days.

TEN STRAIGHT WINS.

Sharpsburg Reserves Have Quite a Record.

The undefeated Sharpsburg Reserves won their tenth straight victory and their seventh Junior league game last evening by winning from the Nationals of Allegheny 32 to 12. The Reserves won as usual by their great team work, and had everything their own way from the start, although they were not in quite as good form as usual, which shows in the score, which is one of the lowest of any game they have played this season. The feature of the game was the team work of the Reserves, every player on the team having one or more goals to his credit. Criswell of the Reserves scored 16 points and Smith 8. The lineup was as follows:

Reserves—32.		National—12.
Criswell	Forward	Apple
Frape	Forward	Kiefer
Smith	Center	Robin
Zumpft	Guard	Stern
Ward	Guard	Euwer

Field goals—Criswell 7, Smith 4, Zumpft 2, Ward 1, Frape 1, Apple 1, Robin 1, Euwer 2. Foul goals—Criswell 2, Apple 4. Referee—Rosewell. Umpire—Yett.

BASKET BALL NOTES.

The Crafton Reserves defeated the Cardinals of Allegheny, 18 to 2, in a well-played game at Crafton.

The only game of the season between Elders Ridge and East Liberty Academies will be played at Latrobe tomorrow evening.

The Alpine Greys basket ball team would like to hear from all 14-15-year-old teams with halls. Address Thomas Thomas, 1225 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

When Manchester plays Carnegie and South Side at home, Orient will be there with the rooting cowbells, etc., as they always are. Better watch them, Roberts and Wagner.

The South Side Turner Midgets defeated the Homestead Dwarfs at the latter's floor. The feature of the game was the playing of Reich for South Sidw and Brown for Homestead.

B. P. Mellon, manager Elders Ridge academy team, would like to have Manager Roberts of South Side meet him at Sportsmen's Supply Company's store at 2:30 Monday afternoon.

The Standards defeated the Lafayettes at Concordia hall by the score of 30 to 14. The feature of the game was the playing of Jones and Peasle for Standard and Dauw for Lafayettes.

The Manchester Midgets will journey to South Side to play the team of that place Tuesday evening. As the Midgets have now won 16 successive victories they will make things lively.

The Lawn A. C. defeated the Standard A. C., 59 to 3. It was a game full of excitement from the whistle to the end. The Lawn A. C. team work puzzled the visitors. Evans and Bennett each shot 9 field goals.

The Orient A. C. defeated the Northsides at McAllister hall, 74 to 23. Bigley and Stauffer played a star game at forward. Orients want games with Railroad, Jrs., Ormsby, Jrs., Trinity A. C. and Trenton A. C. Address F. Flynn, 2306 West Market street, Allegheny.

Bedford A. C. challenges all 8-year-old teams having halls for any night in February or March—National Tabs and Rambler Midgets preferred. All players will please report for practice Tuesday evening at 7 p. m. sharp. For games, address William E. Scott, 1103 Bingham street, South Side.

The Acorns have organized and contemplate a very successful season. Howard Girdwood has been elected manager. The following players will compose the team: Shetler, Mertz, Eastley, Gardner, Schindler, Cullison, Jackson, J. and N. Mackrell, Coleridge, Smith and Cook. First class teams desiring games communicate with Howard Girdwood, 1936 Bedford avenue, city.

The Carnegie A. C. Junior basketball team of Braddock defeated the North Side basketball team yesterday at the Carnegie A. C. gymnasium. The score was 20 to 15. The game was a very lively and snappy one, and at the end of the first half the score was tied, 12 to 12. There was an enthusiastic crowd present, the gymnasium hall being jammed. About 30 rooters accompanied the visitors.

WILL BE FAST FIGHT.

Matty Matthews and Tom Couhig Are in Fine Shape for Their Contest Here.

Matty Matthews, the clever Brooklyn boy, and Tom Couhig, the hard-hitting welterweight from Dunkirk, are scheduled to meet here February 23. Matthews' recent defeats of Kennedy and Ferns have made him a hot favorite with patrons of the sport in the Smoky City, but he is likely to have the hardest contest he ever enjoyed in this part of the country, when he stacks up against Couhig. The bout is for the welterweight championship and it should be a hummer.

Couhig has been taking a good rest at his home in Dunkirk, where he formerly worked as a boilermaker in the Brooks locomotive works, and is pronounced in his present condition to be a much better man than either Ferns or Kennedy. Couhig and Matthews have some old scores to settle. At Hot Springs the Dunkirker gave Matty a stiff beating some time ago, and as Matthews had the better of a tilt at Fort Erie they are anxious to get together again and settle the question of superiority.

Couhig has defeated Eddie Burns, Sammy Callahan, Kid McPartland, Joe Keefe, Otta Sieloff and Martin Duffy in Chicago and Toronto. Duffy beat Matthews to a decision in six rounds so that it will be seen Couhig is a warm foe. One of Couhig's best efforts was a sharp six-round draw with Frank Erne, when the lightweight champion was fighting at his best and had just defeated Joe Gans.

Manager Billy Corcoran also announces his next contest will be on March 22, between Eddie Kennedy of this city and Jimmie Handler of New York.

TWO HARD GAMES.

Manchester and Bellevue Fives Meet This Week.

The basketball followers of Manchester will witness another Allegheny County league game tomorrow night at Manchester Turner hall. The Bellevue team will endeavor to take a fall out of the lower Allegheny goal-shooters and, if they come up to their expectations, they are quite likely to go home with a neat victory. This team has been getting stronger right along. When the county league season started they were by far the weakest team in that organization. However, since that time, they have been adding one good player after another to their list and now have together a pretty fast aggregation.

The two latest additions to the Bellevue team are Reifenstein and George Lehrman. Reifenstein, who stands over six feet in his stockings, played at center for the crack Voeghtly Cadet team of last year, and he was considered to be about the most formidable man on that team. Lehrman is the former captain of the Charleroi team which defeated Manchester at Charleroi a few weeks ago.

Manchester is now holding down second place and the boys are beginning to think that second place is low enough for them to be at the close of the season and they promise to make any team hustle to push them out of the coveted resting place. They will meet the Bellevue team twice this week, tomorrow night on the home floor and Friday night at Bellevue. To hold second place they must take both of these games and Bellevue will have to play hard to land either of them.

EXCITING HANDBALL MATCHES.

"Tiger" Buerger and Wixnog Played a Brilliant Game.

The handball tournament for the individual championship was continued yesterday before a very enthusiastic crowd. Many close games of the fine Irish sport took place, but the star event was the remarkable game between Buerger and Wixnog, the two leaders in the race. The game between these two cracks was fast from the very start. As both men are rapid players their fine foot-work was constantly cheered. With the score 19 to 19, Buerger gave a display of head work that brought down the house and also brought him victory by 21 to 19. O'Donnell, the Cardinal entry, also showed on several occasions his knowledge of the game. Score:

Buerger, Woodlake	63	5	.926
Wixnog, Woodlake	42	26	.617
O'Donnell, Cardinal	35	33	.514
Wood, Cardinal	32	36	.470
O'Hara, Olympia	32	36	.470
Boshford, Woodlake	30	38	.441
Reynolds, Concord	29	39	.426
Wilson, Nymph	27	41	.397
Smith, Olympia	26	42	.382
Ellis, Concord	24	44	.352

Keystone Boys Will Help Yale.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Nelson Smiley Hastings, 1905, of Bradford, Pa., and W. J. Jack, 1905, of Indiana, Pa., have been picked for the Yale 'varsity athletic team, which meets the Crimson aggregation for the first time this year at the B. A. A. meeting in Boston next Saturday night. Jack is entered for the 40-yard dash and is expected to make good for the Blue. Hastings was in the Mohawk Athletic club events last week for Yale and made a good showing.

HARD WORK AHEAD FOR YALE ROWERS

Candidates Will Have to Make Up for Lost Time.

SOME TOUGH LUCK

By ALBERT H. BARCLAY.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Feb. 7.—The end of the junior promenade festivities this week will mean hard work for Yale athletes from now on. Until the "prom" has taken place each year the athletic captains and coaches are inclined to be rather lenient in enforcing hard training. As a general rule, the veterans do not begin to train for the different teams until after the "prom." Then they start in in earnest. Within the next few days all of the candidates for the varsity crew, the varsity nine, and the track team will be at work.

Former Captain Philip H. Kunzig, head coach of the varsity crew, has been here during the past week looking over the new material for the eight, and getting the old men to work. Coach Kunzig has arranged his plans so that he will be here once a week until March 1, when he will come to New Haven to remain until after the races have been rowed at New London in June. Mr. Kunzig has paid special attention this week to the candidates for the freshman crew. He has gone through this material in search of likely loking men for the varsity boat, and it is likely that within a short time some of the freshmen will get a trial in the varsity rowing tank.

The make-up of the varsity boat has been badly broken up during the week. Russell Bogue, the stroke of last year's eight, who has been rowing this position again this year, has been laid up with a badly sprained arm. Bogue fell on the ice while skating and has had to carry his arm in a sling. Cornelius Daly, who rowed No. 2 in last year's eight, has also been out of the boat during the week, and it is not certain when he will get back again. Daly has gotten behind in his studies and the faculty have notified him that he cannot do any more rowing until he has made up his back work.

May Lose Daly's Service.

Bogue will probably be able to row again within a short time, but Daly's case is somewhat different. Daly is working hard to make up his back work, but when an athlete once gets behind the faculty is relentless. Unless Daly succeeds in getting rid of his conditions within a short time, he is likely to be kept out of the boat until the end of the present term. He was considered one of the strongest men in last year's shell and ought to be a very much more finished oarsman this year, provided he is able to take advantage of the regular coaching throughout the season. His loss would be a serious one, as he is counted upon for the waist of the boat this year to fill in the position left vacant by former Captain Kunzig of Weymouth.

Still another veteran has dropped out of the training this week. This is Tom Johnson, who with Daly got his first lessons in boating in the Wachusetts Boat club, at Worcester, Mass. Both men rowed in Ten Eyck's crew. Johnson rowed on the 1901 varsity eight here at Yale and was a subsitiute last year. He has taken on a good deal of superfluous flesh, and it was this fact which troubled him last year. When Johnson returned to college for the present year, he expected to row again, and, in fact, made his plans to try once more for the shell. He has decided, however, to give it up in view of the fact that he has not been able to get his weight down. He played football all fall and tried hard to knock off some superfluous flesh, but did not succeed in doing so.

Adams Shows Clever Work.

In the absence of Stroke Bogue, Carl Adams, stroke of the varsity four-oar last year, has been setting the pace for the varsity men. Adams is a very clever oarsman, but does not have enough weight to stand the strain of a varsity race. As a pacemaker, he is unusually clever. If he had fifteen pounds more weight he would give Bogue a hard rub for this position.

Capt. Waterman, Head Coach Kunzig, and Professional Coach John Kennedy have been giving the varsity candidates about an haur's work each day. The candidates have been given work on the gymnasium floor, a two-mile run in the open air and some light work in the rowing tank. The rowing tank has been relighten the work. The changes have modeled by Kennedy in order to lessen the body of water in the tank and to been most successful, and the tank work has been made much easier. The coaches nevertheless prefer the open water, and are anxious to get the oarsmen into barges for practice on the New Haven harbor just as soon as possible.

The system of class crews, which was inaugurated by Yale three years ago, is being followed out again this season. The coaches have been gradually picking a varsity squad from these eights. The plan was to first start in with the veterans of last year's crew as a nucleus for the varsity squad. The veterans, who have been at work up to date, are as follows: Capt. C. B. Waterman, C. S. Judson and R. R. Coffin, of the regular eight of 1902, and C. E. Adams and R. H. Hewitt, of the four-oar and substitutes; Walter Cross, the other veteran of last year's eight, who is now in college, has been assisted in coaching the freshmen. Bogue and Daly have also been in the varsity squad. To this squad there has been added recently the following men who rowed in the freshmen boat last June: Thomas Blagden, Jr., W. H. Barnum, Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., S. J. Halpin, F. S. Hartley, H. L. Ferguson and S. G. Stubbs. From the upper class crews the coaches have taken C. A. Shaw, H. R. Olmstead, C. R. Auchincloss, Harvey G. McClintock, Ziegler Sargent, Douglass Van Dyke and L. S. Kirtland.

Will Select the Week.

From time to time, new candidates will be added to this squad as their work in the class crews warrants giving them a trial in the varsity. This system will be followed until the full varsity squad has been selected. It is expected that the full squad will be picked out before the end of the coming week, and it will be then possible to get some idea of how the first varsity eight will be made up. The freshman squad, which at the beginning of the term numbered over 100 candidates, has been cut down to 55 men. This number will be further reduced on March 1. Reeve Schley, 1903, who has good experience on the class crews and also on the varsity eight, has been acting as head coach of the freshmen. He has received more or less assistance from all of the varsity coaches.

Altoona's Five Won the Game.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—The Fifth Regiment basketball team of Hollidaysburg was defeated by the Altoona All Collegiate team in an interesting game at Lakemont park this afternoon. The score was 21 to 9. The playing of Holmberg was the feature of the game. The lineup was as follows:

Hollidaysburg—9.		Altoona—21.
Reed	Right forward	Fresh
Evans	Left forward	Halton
Haller	Center	Holmberg
Stroup	Right guard	Olewine
Ebersole	Left guard	Brown

Time—20-minute halves. Referee—Wilson. Goals—Reed 2, Evans 2, Ebersole, Fresh 3, Holmberg 7, Olewine.

Ice Yachts Raced for Cup.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The Hyde Park Ice Yacht club held a 10-mile race today for a club cup open to yachts carrying 200 square feet or less of canvas. Five yachts started. The Monk, owned and sailed by Col. Archibald Rogers, won in 56 minutes. The Mystic, sailed by S. F. Rogers, was second in 58 minutes.

HUNDREDS OF BIRDS FOR POULTRY SHOW

Entry List Is Largest Ever Known and Finest in the Land Will Be Seen Here.

The annual show of poultry, pigeons and pet stock of the Pittsburgh Fanciers' club has come to be one of the leading events of its kind in the country, and it is expected by the officers of the club that the show which is to open on February 23 will be one of the four largest and best of the year.

Arrangements have been completed to care for a larger number of exhibits than last year, and the entries are pouring in rapidly. Last week brought about 600 entries, which is the largest number ever received during the first week after the entries opened. This week will bring in the majority of the entries, however.

The show this year will be under the same management as in the past. J. M. Skiles will superintend the exhibition, and G. Wahsington Moore, who continues at the head of the Fanciers' club, will have general direction of the work. J. C. Moore, secretary of the club, is handling the entries and correspondence. Inquiries for catalogues came in from all parts of the country this winter and the show has been widely advertised by the liberality of the premiums offered. Not only are the regular prizes more numerous than in any country, but the list of specials has been greatly augmented and in consequence very close competition is anticipated.

The Fancier's club during the past few years has done much to advance the poultry busines in this vicinity, and several small shows held annually in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia are traceable directly to its influence. These, in turn, aid in establishing and keeping up interest in the business, and as a result the local exhibits at the Pittsburgh show are improving in quality and increasing in number each year. This show is expected to be the best ever given in Pittsburgh as regards quality, but it is almost a foregone conclusion that the local birds will be found wearing their full share of blue ribbons.

Pigeon-breeding hereabouts has been flourishing of late and the local birds will meet from the eastern and western lofts without much fear of the result. J. M. Skiles will be the largest individual exhibitor, but the majority of the fine local birds are being entered by owners who have only small lofts.

The pet stock department of the show will include rabbits, hares, cavies and cats. The latter class is the one which will excite the most interest, as the number of fine cats about Pittsburgh has increased largely since last year.

HIGH SCHOOL TIES WITH EAST LIBERTY

Neither Hockey Team Is Able to Score Winning Goal After Extra Play.

In one of the fastest, cleanest and most scientific games of the year in the Interscholastic league, the High school and East Liberty teams played a tie contest at the Duquesne gardens yesterday afternoon. The score was 1 to 1, and although an extra 10-minute half was played, neither team could break the tie and score a winning goal. The game was so clean that not a player on either team was penalized for rough work during the entire contest.

The members of both teams did some fine work at times and there were several stages during the contest when the plays were very exciting. A large crowd witnessed the contest. The tie game prevented High school from tieing Shadyside for the leadership of the league. The goals were both scored in the first half. There seemed to be no difficulty on the part of the players of each team to take the disc down the ice, but their inability to get the puck successfully into the net caused the small score.

The playing of Ward and Smith for High school were two of the principal features of the game. Time and again these two men got the puck from a scrimmage and carried it down the ice until blocked in front of the goal by players of the East Liberty team. In the extra 10 minutes of play both teams struggled hard to score the winning goal, but it was all to no avail. The game will probably be played off next week. The line-up and score:

High School—1.		East Liberty—1.
Loughney	Goal	Roessing
Booth	Point	Edwards
Crookston	Cover point	Zahneiser
Patterson	Center	Askin
Smith	Forward	Bunting
Robinson	Right wing	Lally
Ward	Left wing	Bryant

Goals—Bunting and ward. Referee—Hern.

The Amateur Hockey Games.

On Thursday evening another interesting game will be played off between the Lawrenceville Hockey club and the Guarantee Title and Trust Company, both members of the Pittsburgh Amateur league. Every effort will be made to render a spirited, clean and enjoyable contest. The players will line up and report promptly at 5:30 p. m. at left entrance Duquesne garden.

Guarantee.		Lawrenceville.
Engstrom	Goal	E. Skeeham
Borchers	Point	M. O'Donnell
Truschell	Cover point	Thomas
Brown	Center	McKinnie
Groves	Forward	Coll
Hilands	Right wing	Sisk
Johns	Left wing	T. O'Donnell

AMONG THE AMATEURS.

The Birmingham A. C. of the South Side would like to hear from the following teams in regard to games Fosters, Beltzhoovers, Emeralds, and all other teams in that class.

The following is the line-up of the Waltons: J. Ganser and A. Smith, catchers; C. Drehr and J. Schnippert, pitchers; N. Newhardt, first base; H. Gilbert, second base; C. Smith, third base; W. Schell, short stop; H. D. Hughes, left field; Edward Schwartz, center field; J. Foster, right field. Subs: J. Schnitzer, R. Davis. All 12 to 14-year-old teams will please write at once to W. E. Jones, Grand avenue, Allegheny.

The Cyclers of Allegheny would like to hear from all 14 to 15-year-old teams for Saturday and Sunday games. The following are the players: Edward Pfeiffer, Edward Younginger, Edward Niklaus, Charles Mentel, Charles Sandman, William Yetter, William Baker, George Mentel, Norman Muehlbronner and Mascot Edward Scholl. Address all communications to Edward Pfeiffer, 114 Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

The Lincoln Athletic club of Lawrenceville have reorganized for the year 1903 and have gone to considerable expense fitting up new grounds, and would like to arrange games with all first class teams—Millvale, Verner, Shaner, Casino, Windsor, Fairbanks or Aspinwall preferred. Line-up will be as follows Welsh and Neff, battery; Hamilton, Discon, Williams and Ferris, infield, and Isengardt, Mellon and Campbell, outfield. Any first class teams wishing games for the coming season address Lewis King, manager, Middle street, Sharpsburg, Pa.

The Northside baseball team of Allegheny has organized for the coming season. This is the second year for this hustling ball club, and the players will endeavor to eclipse their work of 1902, which was fine, when it is taken into consideration that they are without home grounds. Manager Clark has strengthened the team, and the coming season alone can foretell the result. The club is now ready to hear from all teams having grounds who desire games with Northside. Managers of teams please address L. M. Clark, 538 Hemlock street, Allegheny, Pa.

The Remington Grays have organized for the coming season with the following players: John Schuck, manager; D. Clapperton, captain; J. Lloyd, secretary and treasurer; William Cummings, catcher; J. Obinor, short; E. Campbell, second; J. Hamilton, third; W. Hamilton, left; H. Schuck, middle; J. Clapperton, right; M. L. Elslager and William Browning, subs. The team gave a good account of itself last season under the name of Moon Run Athletic club, and, with the addition of Elslager, it hopes to shine among all the amateurs of western Pennsylvania. For games address J. Schuck, Remington, Pa.

HOCKEY SEASON NEARING CLOSE

Last Scheduled Game Will Be Played at Duquesne Garden March 10.

AMATEUR SPORTING

The hockey season is drawing to a close. There remains yet about one month of the sport, and the championship of the Western Pennsylvania hockey league will be decided by the middle of March. The last scheduled game at Duquesne garden is between the Keystones and Bankers March 10.

After this contest there will possibly be several postponed games played on the ice, while a number of tie contests must be played off between the teams. The personnel of the four teams of the league will remain the same from now on until the close of the season unless in case of emergency, when a special ruling will have to be made by the officials of the league in order to allow any new men to participate in any contest.

A stringent rule adopted at the opening of the season to the effect that no team would be allowed to import players to play in the most important contests at the close of the season will probably hold good. Every player who will take part in the latter part of the season games must have been a member of the team six weeks before the windup of the season.

If this ruling is lived up to, all the teams will finish the season just as they are at present. It seems now entirely problematical if the champion team last season—the Keystones—will win one contest before the end of the season. The Keystones have had exceedingly tough luck this year, and the forming of the Victorias crippled them early in the season. The cause of the team making a poor showing is credited to the management. This organization could have been strengthened, but that matter was sadly neglected and they will have to finish in last place in the race for supremacy as a consequence.

Race for Hockey Honors.

It is expected that all the postponed and tie games will be finished by the middle of March and then will come the exhibition series. There is some talk also of arranging special benefit games for the players of each team and it is quite probable that a post-season schedule may be arranged. The games on this schedule, if arranged, will be finished by April 4, and no more hockey will be seen in Pittsburgh until next fall, after this date.

Some radical changes are looked for if the Western Pennsylvania Hockey league continues to be a reality next season. The Keystones may not be seen on the ice again, but an entirely new organization may take their place. Two additional teams may be added to the league, making a total of six clubs. An increase in the number of clubs should make the race for next season's championship a great deal more interesting, and all the organizations next season will probably be stronger than at the praesent time.

Basketball in Its Heighth.

The week in basketball circles has not been such an eventful one, but nevertheless much interest is being manifested in the races of the teams in each league for the different championships. The leadership of the interstate league appears to be with the Indiana team, and it looks as if that organization would walk away with the pennant.

The greatest interest among the local followers of the popular floor game is undoubtedly centered in the race between the teams of the Allegheny county league. This league was formed some time after the organization of the Interstate, and seems to have jumped easily to the front in favor in a short time. The race for the championship in this league lies between Carnegie, South Side and Manchester. Wagner's team is making a good bid for the honors, but Roberts' South Side organization is figuring strongly as winners. Manchester is putting up a clever game.

Ball Players Active.

Although the groundhog saw his shadow the moderation of the weather always awakens interest in baseball circles, and local amateurs have been especially active during the past week. The work on schedules is progressing nicely and by next week many of the most important local amateur baseball organizations will have announced full lists of their playing dates. The college teams in this section have been slow about announcing their schedules, but this is, in all probability, due to the action of the different managers to try and secure the best attractions possible for their respective towns during the playing season.

It remains to be seen whether the double coaching system to be tried this year by Yale, Harvard and several of the other eastern colleges will be a success. It has been predicted by professional baseball men that the system will be decidedly successful, and if it is, by next season local colleges will be hiring two coaches—one for the pitching department and the other to look after the work of the in and outfielders. Where college teams are especially weak is at the bat, and more time will be devoted by the coachers this year to giving the men a good idea of stick work than any other fine point of the game.

In the past month the greatest of interest has been aroused among local live bird and clay shooters. Many of the older members of gun clubs in this section are taking an active part in the sport again, as is evidenced by the formation of shooting clubs in the smaller towns around Pittsburgh.

THE RIFLE EXPERTS.

Good Scores Turned In by the Iroquois Members.

The members of the Iroquois Rifle club are looking forward to Tuesday, when an open shoot will be held and some fun is expected. The medal and secret handicap matches have been on all week and the following scores were turned in:

Medal match—				
A. J. Huebner	245	245	242	
E. C. Reed	244	242	240	
R. Rahm	241	240	238	
C. C. Hofmeister	240	240	239	
J. O. Smith	239	239	238	
K. W. Loeller	235	232	227	
J. H. Dimling	231	228	225	
N. Altenberger	228	227	226	
Secret Handicap match—				
A. J. Huebner	246	246	245	244
E. C. Reed	246	244	243	243
C. C. Hofmeister	242	241	240	239
J. O. Smith	242	240	240	238
Henry Sperling	235	235	234	234
George Huebner	232	231	229	228
J. H. Dimling	232	230	228	227

The club invites all rifle shooters to come over to the team shoot of February 10. Will have roast pig supper.

BIG ENTRY LIST.

American Derby Closes With 120 Nominations.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Entries for the American Derby of 1903 have closed with 120 nominations, the pick of eastern and western 3-year-olds being named as possible starters for the Washington Park club's great classic. The race, which is at one and one-half miles, with $25,000 added money as the rich prize, will be run on the first day of the Washington Park meeting, next June.

JOHNNY NILSSON RETAINS HIS TITLE

Champion Speed Skater Took All Professional Events at Meet in Canada.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

MONTREAL, Feb 7.—Ideal weather conditions, a big crowd, superb ice and large fields in all the events, with exciting finishes, combined to make the speed skating championships of America, held here today under the auspices of the Amateur Skating Association of Canada and the National Skating Association of America, a great success. No records were broken, but in the 220-yard amateur and half-mile professional events both the Canadian and American records were equalled. In the other events the time made was disappointing under the conditions.

The feature of the racing was the great work of John Nilsson of Minneapolis. He carried off all the professional events on the card, but not without a race in every instance, the finish in the three-mile event being particularly exciting. Nilsson made the pace almost all the way, but at the final turn fell back into the bunch, and it looked as if he was beaten. But when the men got out on the stretch he came again like a flash, beating Norval Baptie, the North Dakota man, by inches. Norris Wood of the Verona Lake Skating club, New York, won the mile amateur event cleverly. Summaries:

220 yards amateur—Won by F. J. Robson, Toronto; Larry Piper, second; A. Morris, Montreal, third. Time, :20 2-5. In this trial heat Robson equalled the American and Canadian record of 20 1-5.

Half-mile professional—Won by J. Nilsson, Minneapolis; Harley Davidson, St. Louis, second; P. Sinnirud, New York, third. Time, 1:17 1-5. Equals professional record.

Half-mile amateur—Won by Z. P. St. Marie, Montreal; Morris Wood, New York, second; J. Forester, Toronto, third. Time, 1:25 2-5.

One mile professional—Won by J. Nilsson, Minneapolis; J. K. McCulloch, Winnipeg, second; Norval Baptie, Bathgate, N. D., third. Time, 2:50.

One mile amateur—Won by M. Wood, New York; G. Bellefuille, Winnipeg, second; J. Roswell, Winnipeg, third. Time, 2:57.

Half-mile backward—Won by Oscar Beaucern, Montreal; P. S. Aird, Montreal, second. Time, 1:28.

220-yards hurdles—Won by Larry Piper, Toronto; F. J. Robson, Toronto, second. Time, :28 3-5.

Three-mile professional—Won by J. Nilsson, Minneapolis; N. Baptie, Bathgate, N. D., second; J. K. McCulloch, Winnipeg, third. Time, 8:59 3-5.

Three-mile amateur—Won by G. Bellefeuille, Winnipeg; Z. P. St. Marie, Montreal, second; M. Wood, New York, third. Time, 9:09 1-5.

SHOOTING FOR A TROPHY.

Millvale Gun Club Members Have Something to Fight For.

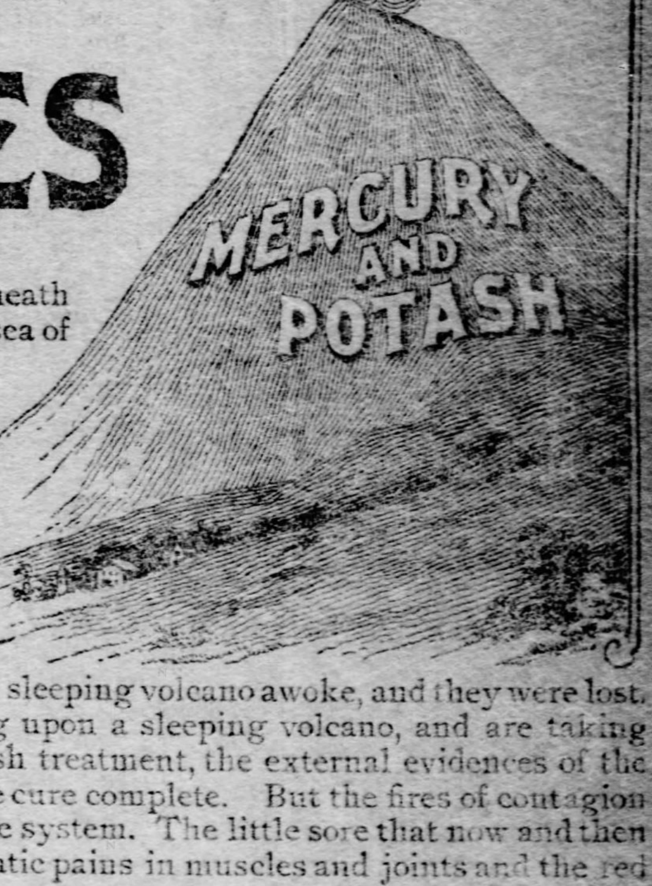
The Millvale Gun club members indulged in their first shoot yesterday for a handsome gold trophy offered by Bessemer. This trophy goes to the man who wins the majority of the season's shoots, which must be at 25 blue rocks. The first winner was Burnham. The scores made in yesterday's shoot follow:

Events.	10	10	10	10	10	10
Smith	6	8	7	5	8	7
Busler	8	7	9	7	8	8
Bessemer	9	9	8	10	9	10
Grall	6	7	5	4	6	6
Stine	6	7	5	6	8	8
Burnham	9	10	8	7	9	10
Martin	6	5	7	4	10	
C. Grall	5	6				

Princeton Wins from Yale.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Princeton defeated Yale tonight at the St. Nicholas rink in a hotly contested hockey game by the score of 4 to 1.

SLEEPING VOLCANOES



Those who live near a volcano know that beneath the calm exterior of the sleeping giant is a raging sea of fire, molten rock and sulphurous gases, but the thin vapory smoke lazily ascending from its crater is perhaps the only external sign of the commotion and tumult within. Living in this atmosphere of danger they soon become insensible to fear and are only aroused to a sense of their peril by the rumblings and quakings which foretell the coming eruption and downpour of heated rock and ashes, scalding mud, blinding, suffocating smoke and sulphurous gases. They were living in fancied security when the sleeping volcano awoke, and they were lost.

Thousands of Blood Poison sufferers are living upon a sleeping volcano, and are taking desperate chances. Under the Mercury and Potash treatment, the external evidences of the disease disappear and the deluded victim believes the cure complete. But the fires of contagion and the deadly virus have only been smothered in the system. The little sore that now and then makes its apparence in the mouth, the slight rheumatic pains in muscles and joints and the red rash that occasionally breaks out upon the body, are warning symptoms, which often go unheeded. Then the rumblings grow louder, the smouldering poison bursts out and the body is soon covered with sores and copper colored splotches and pimples, and all the old symptoms return—sore mouth and tongue, ulcerated throat, swollen glands, and many others that the sufferer believed had been uprooted and destroyed by the Mercury and Potash treatment. Not only do these minerals fail to cure the disease, but work the greatest injury to the system. Mercurial Rheumatism, Necrosis or death of the bones, deep and offensive Ulcers, Salivation, Inflammation of the Bowels and Stomach are some of the horrible effects of Mercury and Potash.

BOWLING GREEN, KY., March 24, 1902.

GENTLEMEN: For over four years I suffered greatly from a severe case of Contagious Blood Poison. I went to Hot Springs, staying there four months. I then consulted physicians, who prescribed Mercury. Nothing did me any good, in fact the treatment proved more harmful than beneficial. Thus I continued to suffer for four years. I mentioned my case to a friend, who told me that S. S. S. had certainly cured him. I at once commenced its use, and in a few months could find no trace of the disease whatever, and I can truthfully say I am entirely well. I recommend S. S. S. to all in need of a sure and safe cure for Contagious Blood Poison.

D. M. SANDERS,
Residence, Mitchell House.

The use of S. S. S. in Contagious Blood Poison cases is never followed by such results. We offer One Thousand Dollars for proof that it contains one particle of Mercury, Potash, or other mineral, but is guaranteed a strictly vegetable remedy. It cures even where the worst symptoms have developed, and the patient, to all appearances, was hopelessly incurable. S. S. S. is an antidote for Contagious Blood Poison, and the only radical and permanent cure known. This has been proven by an experience of nearly fifty years, during which thousands have been restored to sound and vigorous health when it seemed nothing could stop the ravages of the disease and save them from a most horrible fate. S. S. S. destroys and eliminates every atom of poison from the system—purifies, strengthens and builds up the blood, and the smouldering fires of this terrible disease are extinguished, and no signs of a return are ever seen.

SSS

Our special book on Contagious Blood Poison will be sent free on application. It describes fully all the symptoms and stages of the disease, with complete directions for treating the same. Medical advice or any special information desired is furnished by our physicians without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

BANK STATEMENT WAS A SURPRISE

It Showed an Increase of More Than $20,000,000 in Loans--Wabash Issues Strong--Trust Stocks Dominate Local Market.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The weekly statement of the New York banks yesterday contained a surprise and was of a general character to defy logical analysis. As usual, the surprise was in the item of loans, showing an increase of $20,447,900. The deposits, however, increased to the extent of only $8,401,200, and this, with the decrease of $7,234,800 in specie and legal tenders, left a difference of something like $5,000,000 that cannot be accounted for in the usual way. The surplus reserve decreased $9,335,100, bringing the total surplus down to $18,545,675, as compared with a little less than $18,000,000 at the corresponding date a year ago and $20,262,000 two years ago. Various theories were advanced to account for the unexpected expansion in loans. One was that at least $8,000,000 of the increase was due to the increase in capital of one of the members of the clearing house, which was paid during the week. The inference was that subscriptions to this increase in capital, like some that have recently been made in Pittsburgh, were paid for with borrowed money, and that the other banks were carrying these loans, just as they are doing in Pittsburgh. Another was that the Pennsylvania and Lake Shore loans were again figuring in the statement, and that on Monday, when the weekly report of the Philadelphia banks appeared, it would be seen that there had been a considerable shifting of obligations during the week. Still another theory was that the arbitrage operations in Pennsylvania stock and convertible bonds had something to do with the loan expansion, since there was no particular activity in any other part of the stock market. When the Pennsylvania directors anticipated the period during which the privilege might be exercised of converting 3½ per cent convertible bonds into stock at $70 a share, traders immediately began selling the stock short and buying the bonds, because there was an apparent profit in the operation. The sale of short stock would not reduce loans, while the enormous purchases of the bonds, which must be carried until the 16th of next month, would increase borrowing on that account.

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The most plausible theory of all, however, was that which suggested a shifting of loans from trust companies to the banks. Call money rates have declined to 2½@3 per cent. Borrowers would naturally pay off their high-rate loans in the trust companies and negotiate new ones with the banks. When the record for the past two years at this season is reviewed it is seen that there was a similar shifting of loans. Thus for the corresponding week last year there was an increase of nearly $29,000,000 in loans and a decrease of $8,727,000 in surplus reserve. It is not recalled that there were any special transactions at that date which would account for such an enormous increase in loans. In the corresponding week two years ago there was an expansion of $23,481,000 in loans and a loss of $4,500,000 in surplus reserve. We were exporting considerable amounts of gold at this period a year ago, and the outlook in the money market was less assuring than at present. Wall street comment upon the bank statement yesterday was of two kinds. One was bearish, the showing being regarded as very unfavorable. The other was apologetic. To the disinterested observer the condition of the banks does not call for apology, and there is nothing in the money market outlook to cause uneasiness. To be sure, last year the heaviest borrowing of the year occurred in February. From the end of January to the first of March, 1902, loans increased $60,000,000, the aggregate reaching $928,000,000, but the latter sum proved to be the maximum. So far this year the borrowing has been pretty evenly distributed, the total increase for the past six weeks amounting to $50,000,000, and within this period two large corporation loans have been announced. A call loan rate averaging somewhere between 2½ and 3½ per cent is a normal rate, and a surplus reserve of $18,500,000 is a healthy surplus.

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The stock market was rather heavy during the first hour, traders selling in anticipation of the bank showing, but during the final hour there was a recovery from the low point and the tone at the close was steady to firm. The strength of the Wabash issues was the feature of the dealings, and they not only contributed largely to the total sales of 304,000 shares, but they helped to pull up the general market. The common stock advanced to 32 and the preferred to 51⅝, and both closed at practically the top. The preferred is now within about 3 points of the highest price ever quoted, which was reached on the boom last year. All the Gould stocks were active and firm, which may be taken as an answer to the rumors current during the week to the effect that a combination was forming to block the ambitious plans of the Gould interest to reach the seaboard. The week has been something of a disappointment to the bulls. The rapid changes in developments in the Venezuelan situation maintained the latter as a factor in the market. The lack of response to the splendid earnings reported by some of the larger railroad systems; the failure of the restoration of the dividend on Reading first preferred to attract attention, and, above all, the rather poor response made by United States Steel to the showing of unprecedented orders on its books, and to its legal victory in the bond conversion suit--all these things speak loudly of the apathy of the general public and the absence of aggressive leadership. Perhaps the leader will appear and the "big men" in the street will take a more active interest in speculation after the adjournment of congress, less than a month from now.

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Just one-half the number of securities dealt in on the local board yesterday consisted of bank and trust company shares. Gains and losses were about evenly distributed. American Trust, which has been the leader during the week, dropped from 285 to 280, a net decline of 10 points from the last sale of the day before. Colonial Trust was 4 per cent higher, selling at 575. Columbia National bank, after selling at 492, advanced to 495 bid, a record price. Marine National bank sold at 136, a decline of 4 per cent. The most active of the industrial stocks was Crucible Steel common, which opened at 21½ and sold down to 20⅞ at the close, a net loss of ⅝ per cent. The preferred declined to 85¼, but recovered to 85⅝. Only one small lot of United States Steel common changed hands at 38⅜. Fire Proofing common was fairly active and firm, selling above 30 and closing at the top. Pittsburgh Coal preferred was also firm, advancing to 90½. The rest of the market was dull and featureless.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange Saturday aggregated 2,384 shares stock, $10,000 bonds and 6 receipts. Sales.

10 a. m. to 10:30 a. m.

20 S. D. & T....140	10 R. E. Trust..303½
30-20 do........140	10 do..........303½
4 do..........139	20 Amer. Trust...285
10 Crucible pfd.. 85¼	10-10 do.........285
40-50 do........ 85½	10 U. S. St'l com 38⅛
100 do.......... 85½	10 do.......... 38⅜
200 Crucible com. 21⅜	10 Diamond N.B.440
200 do.......... 21⅜	10 Marine N. B..136
150 do.......... 21½	150 Fire P. com.. 30
3 W. Glass com 55	100-50-50-50-30-2 .. 30

10:30 a. m. to 12 m.

5 Crucible pfd.. 85¼	10 Colum N. B..492
5-10-10-25 do... 85⅝	25 W. Airbrake.173¾
5 D. S. F. & T.290	10 Riv. Coal pfd. 40
10 do..........290	30 do.......... 40
5 G. A. S. & T.162	5 Penna. Trust..310
10 do..........162	50 Crucible com. 21¼
100 P. Coal pfd.. 90½	20-50 do......... 21¼
27-10-5 do...... 90¼	100 do.......... 21
100 do.......... 90½	50 do.......... 20⅞
30 Colonial Tr...575	35 P. Coal com... 28½
5-10 do.........575	10 do.......... 28½
5 Amer. Trust..285	10 C. R. E. & T.252¼
25 do..........285	34 Duq. Nat. B.275
10 do..........280	5 Fire P. pfd.... 39⅛
20 R. E. Trust..383¾	50 Fire P. com.. 30
10 Mer. S. & T. 64	50 do.......... 30⅛
10 Diamond N.B.442	

Bonds, Etc.

$2000 Brewing 6s 112½	$2000 R. Coal 6s..115
$4000-$2000 do.....112⅛	6 Fidel. r'ts...130

Summary.

Shares.	High.	Low	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
820 Crucible Steel.	21½	20⅞	20⅞	—⅝
255 Do pfd......	85⅝	85¼	85⅝	—⅛
532 Fire Proofing..	30⅛	30	30⅛	+⅝
5 Do pfd......	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	—⅜
45 Pgh. Coal......	28½	28½	28½	0
262 Do pfd......	90½	90¼	90½	+½
40 River Coal pfd	40	40	40	+½
20 U. S. Steel com	38⅜	38⅛	38⅜	+½
25 West. Airbrake	173¾	173¾	173¾	—¼
3 Win. Glass com	55	55	55	0
80 Amer. Trust...	285	280	280	—10
45 Colonial Trust.	575	575	575	+4
10 C. R. E. & T..	252¼	252¼	252¼	—1¾
20 Diam. N. B....	442	440	442	+1
15 Dol. S. F. & T.	290	290	290	0
34 Duquesne N. B.	275	275	275	0
15 G. A. S. & T..	162	162	162	+1
10 Marine N. B...	136	136	136	—4
10 Merch. S. & T.	64	64	64	—¾
5 Penna. Trust..	310	310	310	0
40 R. E. Trust...	303¾	303½	303¾	0
74 Safe D. & T...	140	*139	*139	—1
2384				
BONDS				
$8,000 Brewing 6s..	112½	112⅛	112½	+½
2,000 Riv. Coal 6s.	115	115	115	+1½
$10,000				
RECEIPTS.				
6 Fidelity T. & T.	130	130	130	—4

*Four shares only.

Closing Bids and Offers.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
STOCKS.			Nat. Gas.		
Pgh. Bks.			Ft. Pitt	66	....
Allegheny	145	....	Peoples	138	....
Arsenal	150	....	P. N. G. & P	....	26½
City Dep.	198	....	M. L. & H.	....	85⅝
Columbia	495	499	Railroad.		
Diamond	439	445	All'y Val	28	....
First Nat.	645	655	P. & L. E.	182½	....
Fifth Ave.	....	74	Electric.		
Lincoln N	....	225	West. 2d pf	106½	107
State Bk.	....	75	Bridge.		
Third Nat.	173	180	Suspension	45	....
T. & M.	74	....	Miscell'us.		
U. S. Nat.	141	....	Crucible S'l	20⅞	21
W. E. Sav	120	....	Do pfd.	85⅝	85¾
Trust Cos			Marsden	3½	3¾
F. T. & T.	425	465	Mon. Wat.	39	....
R. E. Trust	303	303¾	N. Fireproof	30	30¼
S. D. & T.	....	141	Do pfd.	38¾	39¼
Co'wealth	252½	252	Phila. Co.	45⅝	46
All'y Bks			Do pfd.	....	44¼
All'y Trust	155½	....	S. U. Cable	....	200
Insurance			U. Storage	35	....
Monong'a	....	50	U. S. & S.	85	90
Western	....	45	W. Airbrake	....	174
BONDS.					
Pgh. & B. Tract. 5s.	114¾	....	All'y Co. Light 6s..	....	113
P., McK. & C. 1st 5s	93	....			

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
STOCKS.			P. P. Glass	....	137
A. W. G.	55¼	55¾	P. S. & R.	3½	....
Cons. Ice.	11¼	....	P. S. Steel	....	39¼
M. R. C. &			Duquesne T		
C. Co.	11¼	11¾	5s	115	....
Do pfd.	39¾	40	BONDS.		
Pgh. Brew.	31½	31¾	M. R. C. &		
Do pfd.	47¾	47⅞	C. 6s	114⅝	115
Pgh. Coal.	28⅜	28⅝	P. Brew. 6s	112	....
P. Coal pfd	90⅛	90½			

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Twenty-two different bank and trust company stocks changed hands on the Pittsburgh stock exchange during the past week. The total transactions reached 4,446 shares, and taking the average market value, the business represented something like $1,075,000. A considerable percentage of the dealings was of a speculative character, so far as such things can be judged, and the fluctuations were of more than ordinary violence. American Trust and Safe Deposit were the most active issues. The latter rose from 139 to 142, closing at a net gain of $9 a share. Traders had the benefit of an official circular, setting forth the terms of the deal for the merger with the Peoples Savings, and bearing the recommendation of the officers that the plan be carried out. The proposition was formally approved by a majority of the stockholders. The sales of the stock during the week amounted to 1,100 shares. There was no lifting of the veil which surrounds the American Trust deal. During the week the stock fluctuated between 201½ and 302. The final sale was at 280, a net gain for the week of $80 a share. The terms of the deal are still unknown to the street, and even those who have been buying the stock profess entire ignorance, merely stating that they had a tip to buy, and the latter turned out more profitable than usual with tips. Yesterday a rumor was current that the price was now to be depressed to 250; that this was part of the play, but that it would again recover and go higher than ever. For more than two months, or since the upward movement in the stock became pronounced, there have been rumors of a big deal that would result in the merging of four or five large institutions, completely covering all branches of the banking and trust company field. There have been no deals in recent years that were talked of so long in the street before any definite information was forthcoming. The keeping of the secret has been as successful as the booming of the stock.

Reviewing the week in the local market, A. E. Masten & Co. say: "The coal stocks relapsed into dullness, as was natural pending the outcome of the conference between the labor union and the operators. The latest news is that there will be an agreement as to wages, and if this is confirmed, the coal stocks should do better. It is nearly as certain as anything can be that the demand for coal will continue active throughout the spring and summer. Prices are higher than for years, the tonnage is unprecedented and we have seen what an advance in prices of hard coal will do to enable the anthracite companies to recoup their strike losses. The soft coal trade has not suffered any loss in recent years through labor troubles, and the prospects of the companies are certainly brighter today than ever before. There are three things which help to sustain the price of Pittsburgh Coal common and make the stock a favorite speculation. First, the stock is almost certain of inside support when it needs it; second, there is a possibility of its absorption by United States Steel, or a merger into a larger coal combination, and third, its dividend prospects. There is also at least one thing in favor of River Coal common for a speculation, and that is its low price. A hundred shares may be bought outright for the margin required on 10 shares of some of the trust company stocks, and the element of risk is infinitely smaller. What is true of the coal stocks is measurably true of the steel stocks. The iron and steel prospects are extremely bright, the market value of the stocks averages low, when compared with other shares of equal risk, and we will not be surprised if they show a larger percentage of gain within the next two months than anything else."

Wall street forecasts mentioned the Gould stocks as likely to be the leaders of the market during the coming week, particularly the Wabash issues.

Humphries Miller: "The speculation that has been in progress in the Pittsburgh stock market during the past week in bank and trust shares recalls the movement which occurred in Wall street at various times last year in some of the high grade railway shares and clique stocks. Values were forced up to a level out of all proportion to earnings and prospects, only to drop again when stringency appeared in the money market. In the case of the local bank and trust company shares the fluctuations are more violent than in the most highly speculative stocks in the eastern market, and the effect cannot be otherwise than bad. Some of these shares are not abnormally high, when the record of past earnings is studied, but in many of the most active issues the upward movement is based wholly upon rumors of deals which may or may not be carried to a successful issue. * * * There was a halt in the movement in the coal and steel stocks, with the exception of United States Steel, which was strengthened by the announcement of the favorable decision in the litigation which for months has held up the bond conversion plan. The official statement of the company during the week that the United States Steel Corporation has on its books orders exceeding 5,500,000 tons is the most remarkable testimony as to the general condition of the iron trade that has ever been given. This statement, taken in connection with the preparations of the Pennsylvania railroad for a continuation of liberal expenditures for improvements this year, makes us feel very confident as to the future of business, and also makes us feel that securities based upon local enterprise are reasonably sure to maintain their present average rate of dividends. Our stock market is not high, compared with other markets, and with a continuation of the easy money market, we feel that there is little risk in buying the market."

Five local stocks scored new high marks during the week. These were American Trust, 302; Columbia National bank, 495 bid; Merchants Savings & Trust, 65; Monongahela National bank, 305, and Pennsylvania Trust, 333.

After referring at length to the Pennsylvania railroad proposition to increase its capital and debt, James Carothers & Co. say in their monthly review: "As to authorizing the doubling of the capital stock, the proposition is entirely legitimate. As to authorizing a doubling of the bonded debt, or any increase beyond the amount required for a specific purpose, we think the proposition is open to serious question. Even with the assurance that the discretion will always be exercised by wise and efficient men, it is a grant of hazardous authority; without that assurance, it should not be conferred upon any board of directors dominated by one or two men. The general effect of a large issue of stocks and bonds, and the retention of a large amount of the same in the treasury to be issued at the discretion of a few men, is to depress market values. We have no doubt that the recent hesitation in the investment market is due to a feeling that the impending output of new securities will furnish the opportunity to obtain better bargains than are now available. Within the past three or four years there has been an enormous amount of liquid capital manufactured out of what might be termed inert value. This has produced a state of congestion in the investment and speculative market. The inference has been drawn from the recent history and apparent future policy of the Pennsylvania, that other railroads must make relatively as large expenditures in order to maintain the highest degree of efficiency. This inference is justified only in part. We have seen that at least half of the Pennsylvania expenditure was not on its own system, but in the acquisition of competing lines. In the second place, the development of the territory traversed by the Pennsylvania has been wholly unprecedented in the history of this or any other country. Here in the Pittsburgh district alone the industrial growth within the past three years would have been remarkable had it been spread over 10 or 20 years. It is altogether improbable that any other section of the country will witness anything approaching it, and that the legitimate capital requirements of other great railroad systems will be measured by a much slower growth. The one event which may cause a repetition of the experience of Pittsburgh and the Pennsylvania railroad will be the construction of the Panama canal, but even here the construction will be relatively slow."

Harbison & Walker Refractories common stock advanced to 16½ bid yesterday, and was offered at 20, seller 10 days. The initial public sale of the stock occurred during the week at 12. Application has been made for listing the securities on the Pittsburgh stock exchange.

Philadelphia Company was firmer yesterday, the common advancing to 45⅝ bid. It is quoted relatively lower than any other stock of its class in the market.

Pittsburgh Drygoods was quoted at 115 bid.

Ohio Fuel Supply was quoted at 29¼ bid, 30 asked.

Unlisted bank stocks closed as follows: North American Savings, 122½@125; Iron City Trust, 120 bid; German American Savings & Trust, 161 bid; Colonial Trust, 565 bid; Diamond Savings, 226½ asked; Merchants Savings & Trust, 63@64.

Edward T. C. Slease & Co., in their weekly review of the New York stock market, say: "The past week in the stock market was entirely professional, without any public following until the past few days, when there was considerable buying for outside account, and it looks as though an interest were being created that has held aloof heretofore. Without the public support, there can be no bull movement. This appears to be at hand now, and we expect to see a lively market next week, with prices higher at the end of the week. The low priced stocks that we have been so partial to for the last three weeks are now moving, and we expect them to go still higher. We advise the purchase of both the railway and industrial shares at the present quotations. Advices point to higher prices for the steel stocks owing to the great demand for these dividend payers."

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH

Bank exchanges increased more than $9,000,000 for the week.

Twenty-one local bank and trust shares changed hands during the week.

American Trust ranged between 201½ and 302, closing at 280.

Columbia National Bank closed at 495 bid, a record price.

Crucible Steel closed the same as a week ago after sales of 8,000 shares.

National Fire Proofing closed at 30⅛, the high point of the week.

IN WALL STREET

Total sales for the day, 303,200 shares.

Wabash stocks were feature, preferred running up 3½ points on late dealings.

Missouri Pacific showed strong on advanced earnings.

B., R. & P. advanced 9¼ on one deal.

Sugar showed one point advance on final dealings.

Bank statement was somewhat discouraging.

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ended February 7, 1903, were 30,711 shares stock, $53,000 bonds, $55 scrip, 1 13-20 rights and 6 receipts. The business was distributed as follows:

Shares	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
500 Brewing	31⅛	31½	31⅝	0
410 Do pfd....	47⅞	47⅜	47½	0
7565 Cruc. Steel...	22	20⅞	20⅞	0
2416 Do pfd....	85¾	84¾	85⅝	+⅛
982 Fire Proof....	30⅛	29¼	30⅛	+⅝
878 Do pfd....	*39⅛	38¼	39⅛	+⅜
220 M. L. & H....	86	85½	85½	0
20 Marsden	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+⅛
20 Mon. Water....	39½	39¼	39½	0
60 Phila. Co....	45½	45	45½	+½
350 Do pfd....	49¼	49	49	—⅜
1592 Pgh. Coal....	29½	*28¼	28½	+¼
1375 Do pfd....	90½	89½	90½	+⅜
161 P. Pl. Glass.	*138	135	135	—3
1120 River Coal....	11⅞	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
556 Do pfd....	40	39¾	40	0
100 S. & R. com..	3½	3½	3½	0
125 Un. Storage....	35	35	35	0
160 U. Switch pf.	96½	96½	96½	0
3935 U. S. Steel....	39⅜	37⅞	38⅜	+1¾
785 Do pfd....	89½	87	89½	+2½
204 W. Airbr'ke.	*173¼	173⅜	173¾	—½
24 W. E. 1sts....	107¼	107¼	107¼	—1
†355 Do 2ds....	*107¼	106¼	106½	—⅝
1843 Win. Glass....	56⅛	54⅝	55	—1¼
139 Do pfd....	90	90	90	0
10 Ally. Trust....	155	155	155	+2½
1070 Am. Trust....	‡302	201½	280	+80
115 Colonial Tr....	575	565	575	+10
30 Colum. N. B..	‡493	475	492	+32
733 C. R. E. & T.	260	245	252¼	+12¼
55 Diam. N. B....	442	440	442	+2
40 Diam. S. B....	226	225	226	+3
25 D. S. F. & T.	290	290	290	0
54 Duq. N. B....	275	275	275	0
6 Exch. N. B....	90	90	90	0
120 Fed. N. B....	148	147	148	0
5 First Nat. B. Wilk'b'g	500	500	500	....
45 G. A. S. & T.	162	160	162	+1
173 Iron City T....	141	140	140	—½
10 Marine N. B.	136	136	136	—4
120 Mer. S. & T.	‡65	63½	64	0
10 Mon. N. B....	‡305	305	305	+2
5 N. Am. Sav....	122¾	122¾	122¾	+2¼
250 Penna. Tr....	‡333	310	310	+18
460 R. E. Trust....	304	298	303¾	+5¾
1106 S.D. & T....	142	130	*139	+9
4 Sew. V. Tr....	131	131	131	+1
30711				
BONDS.				
$1000 Bir. Tr. 5s....	115	115	115	—1
$20000 Brewing 6s..	112½	112	112½	+½
$5000 Con. Gas 5s..	110½	110½	110½	—1½
$6000 P., McK. & C. 5s	98½	98	98½	+½
$15000 R. Coal 6s....	115	114½	115	+1
$55000				
SCRIP.				
$55 P. Coal com.	30	30	30	+3
RIGHTS.				
1 13-20 Mon. Wat.	39	38	39	+2
RECEIPTS.				
6 Fid. T. & T.	130	130	130	—4

*Less than 10 shares. †Ex-dividend 1½ per cent. ‡New high mark.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $224,758,011; gold, $102,407,063; silver, $19,442,815; United States notes, $6,377,342; treasury notes of 1890, 64,847; national bank notes, $21,147,651; total receipts this day, $2,158,083; total receipts this month, $13,978,358; total receipts this year, $348,608,144; total expenditures this day, $2,355,000; total expenditures this month, $13,015,000; total expenditures this year, $319,540,840; deposits in national banks, $151,027,420.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade.

Sales.	STOCKS	Open	High	Low	Close
7100	A., T. & S. Fe..	87½	87½	87⅜	87⅜
900	Do preferred..	100½	100¾	100½	100⅞
	Am. Cotton Oil.	....	....	....	44½
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	96½
2300	Am. Sugar Ref.	128¾	130	128¾	129⅞
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	121
700	Am. Locomotive.	29¾	29⅞	29½	29½
400	Do preferred..	94	94½	94	94
300	Am. Car Found.	41⅛	41¼	41⅛	41¼
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	91⅜
	American Can..	....	....	....	9½
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	47½
18500	Amalgama. Cop.	68¾	69¼	68⅜	68⅞
200	Anaconda Cop..	109	109	109	108½
100	Am. Smelt & Ref.	46⅞	47¼	47¼	46⅞
400	Do preferred..	97⅝	97⅞	97	97⅝
	American Ice..	10⅞	11½	10⅞	11¼
	Do preferred..	39½	40	39½	39½
2700	Balto. & Ohio..	101⅜	101⅜	101¼	101⅝
100	Do preferred..	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
1500	Brooklyn Rap. T	68⅜	68⅝	68⅜	68¾
1300	Canadian Pacific	137	137	136⅝	136⅝
1000	Chi. Gt. West..	27⅜	27⅞	27½	27⅞
100	Consolidated Gas	217	217	217	216¾
	C., C., C. & St. L	....	....	....	97
1400	Ches. & Ohio..	52¼	52⅜	51⅞	52⅜
100	Chi. & Alton ..	36¼	36¼	36¼	35⅜
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	71
	Chi., Ind. & Lou	....	....	....	67
200	Chicago & N'wn	220	221	220	220
200	Col. Fuel & I..	75	75	74½	74
	Corn Product ..	33⅜	33⅞	33⅜	33½
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	84
300	Col. Southern	30	30	30	29½
200	Do 1st pfd....	....	....	....	70½
	Do 2nd pfd....	45½	45½	45¼	45
	D., L. & West..	....	....	....	265
500	Dela. & Hudson	180½	180⅜	180¼	180½
6700	Erie	41	41⅜	40½	41
3900	Do 1st pfd....	72⅝	73	72⅝	72⅝
2600	Do 2nd pfd....	63½	63¾	63	63½
100	General Electric.	193¾	193¾	193¾	193
100	Hocking Valley..	102¼	102¼	102¼	101⅞
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	97
800	Illinois Central..	146	146	145½	145¼
100	Iowa Central ...	44¼	44¼	44¼	43½
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	70
	Inter. Paper ...	....	....	....	18⅝
200	Do preferred..	73⅞	74	73⅞	73⅝
800	Inter. Power ...	55	56	54	54
	L. E. & West...	....	....	....	47
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	115
400	Louis & Nash..	126¼	126⅝	125¾	126
1100	Manhattan	144⅝	145	144½	144⅝
28100	Missouri Pacific..	112	113¼	112	112⅝
400	M., K. & T. pfd	61¼	61¼	60½	60¾
1300	Metropolitan ..	137¼	137¼	137	137
100	Mexican Central.	25⅜	25⅜	25¼	25½
200	National Lead...	28½	28½	28½	28
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	93¼
100	National Biscuit.	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅝
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	104⅝
3300	N. Y. Central...	149⅞	150	149½	149⅜
	N. J. Central....	....	....	....	183
6700	N. Y., O. & W..	34¼	34½	34¼	34⅝
2300	Norfolk & West.	74⅜	74⅝	74¼	74½
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	91
	Omaha	....	....	....	150
100	Peoples Gas....	107½	107½	107½	107¼
100	Pacific Mail....	41¼	41¼	41¼	40⅞
	Pullman	....	....	....	233
500	Pressed Steel Car	63⅜	63¾	63¼	63¼
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	93
5000	Penna. R. R....	150⅜	150⅞	150⅜	150⅜
	P., C. C. & St. L.	....	....	....	86
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	108
	Railway Springs.	35¼	35¼	35¼	35
	Do preferred..	87½	87⅛	87¼	86½
11000	Reading	64	64⅜	63½	63⅞
	Do 1st pfd....	....	....	....	88
	Do 2d pfd....	....	....	....	77
3400	Rock Island	48	48⅜	48	48¼
400	Do preferred..	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	81¼
400	Republic Iron...	21⅜	21⅜	21⅝	21⅝
200	Do preferred..	79½	79¼	79½	79⅝
1000	St. L. & S. F..	81	81¼	81	81½
	Do 1st pfd....	....	....	....	81½
300	Do 2d pfd....	73⅛	73¼	73⅛	73⅜
4200	Southern Pacific.	64⅝	65¼	64⅛	65¼
2400	Southern Ry....	35⅝	36	35⅝	35⅝
100	Do preferred..	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95
4500	St. Paul	178¾	179	178¼	178¼
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	192
1800	St. L. & S'w....	27½	27⅝	27¼	27¼
3100	Do preferred..	62	62¼	62	61⅞
1300	Ten. C. & I....	64¼	64⅝	64	64½
3600	Texas & Pacific	39⅞	41¼	39⅞	40⅝
	T., St. L. & W..	....	....	....	29½
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	45
28200	U. S. Steel....	38⅜	39¼	38⅜	39
8200	Do preferred..	88½	89	88⅜	88⅜
8900	Union Pacific....	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102
100	Do preferred..	94½	94½	94½	94½
200	U. S. Rubber....	17⅞	18	17⅞	17⅞
500	U. S. Leather....	13¼	13¼	13¼	13⅜
600	Do preferred..	91	91⅛	91	91⅛
	U. S. R. & Cons.	24½	24⅝	24	24⅝
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	69⅜
16200	Wabash	31	32	31	31⅞
53100	Do preferred..	48½	51⅝	48½	51½
700	Western Union..	90	90¼	89⅝	89½
300	W. & L. E....	26	26½	26	26
	Do 1st pfd....	59½	59½	59½	59½
1700	Do 2d pfd....	37½	37⅝	37	37½
5100	Wiscon. Cent....	28⅛	29	28½	28⅞
2400	Do preferred..	54⅜	55½	54⅝	54⅝
303200	Total sales.				

Electric Stock.

Westing. com.....104	Mass. Electric.... 32⅜
General Electric..192	

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg 105⅝	Mex. Cent. 4s.... 76
Do ref. 2s, cou 105⅝	Mex. Cent. 1st inc 27
Do 3s, reg.... 107	Min. & St. L. 4s.. 104
Do 3s, coup.... 107	M., K. & T. 4s.... 101
Do new 4s, reg 134¾	Do 2ds.... 81
Do 4s, coup.... 135½	*N. Y. C. g. 3½s. 104
Do old 4s, reg 110	N. J. C. gen. 5s.. 136
Do 4s, coup.... 110	North. Pac. 4s.... 104
Do 5s, reg.... 102½	Do 3s.... 72½
Do 5s, coup.... 102¾	N. & W. con. 4s.. 101
Atchison, gen. 4s. 102¼	Reading gen. 4s.. 99
Do adjt. 4s.... 92⅛	S. L. & I. M. con. 5s. 117
Balt. & Ohio 4s.. 102⅝	*S. L. & S. F. 4s.. 86
Do 3½s.... 95⅝	St. L. S'w. 1sts.... 97
Do conv. 4s.... 105	Do 2ds.... 81
Canada So. 2ds.. 108¾	S. A. & A. P. 4s.. 86
Cent. of Ga. 5s.. 108½	South. Pac. 4s.... 91½
Do 1st inc.... 79	Southern Ry. 5s.. 117
C. & O. 4½s.... 106½	Tex. & Pac. 1sts. 116
C. & A. 3½s.... 78½	T., S. L. & W. 4s.. 80
C., B. & Q. new 4s. 94¾	Union Pac. 4s.... 104
C., M. & S. P. g. 4s. 111	Do conv. 4s.... 106
C. & N. con. 7s.. 132⅜	Wabash 1sts.... 117
C. R. I. & P. 4s. 106	Do 2ds.... 108
C. C. C. & S. L. g. 4s 99½	Do Deb. B.... 82
Chi. Ter. 4s.... 84	West Shore 4s.... 111
Col. & So. 4s.... 90¼	W. & L. E. 4s.... 92
D. & R. G. 4s.... 101	Wiscon. Cent. 4s.. 90
Erie prior lien 4s. 98⅞	Tobacco 4s.... 65
Do gen. 4s.... 87	Fuel 92
F. W. & D. C. 1st 111	Rock Island 4s.... 87
Hock. Val. 4½s.. 109	Pa. conv. 3½s.... 106
L. & N. uni. 4s.. 100½	Man. Con. g. 4s.. 104

*Offered.

Supplementary New York Stocks. (By Private Wire to The Gazette.)

Sales	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Close.
100	Allis Chal. pfd....	86	86	86
200	Brunswick	14¼	14	14
100	B., R. & P....	140¼	140¼	140¼
100	Chi. & E. Ill. pfd....	138	138	138
300	Chicago Union Trac..	11½	11	11
200	Con. Tobacco pfd....	118	117⅝	118
5300	Corn Products....	33⅞	33⅜	33⅜
100	D. & R. G....	40¾	40¾	40¾
600	Do preferred....	89⅝	89	89⅝
300	Det. Sou. Ry....	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
100	Do preferred....	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
100	Dist. Sec. Cor....	32	32	32
500	E. & T. H....	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
200	Internat. Pump....	44	44	44
400	Do preferred....	83	82½	82½
100	Kan. & Mich....	43	43	43
100	K. C., Ft. S. & G pfd.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
100	K. C. Sou....	34	34	34
100	K. & M. D....	36½	36½	36½
100	M. S. P. & S. S. M pf	124½	124½	124½
100	N. Y. C. & St. L....	42	42	42
100	Pac. C. 2d pfd....	75	75	75
700	Rubber Goods....	26⅝	26¼	26⅝
100	Sloss	69½	69½	69½
400	Va. Car. Chem....	64½	64½	64½

New York Curb Stocks. (Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

American Can.... 9½	Manhattan Tran.... 3⅝
Do preferred... 47½	N. Ams. Gas 5s..100
Am. Ele. R. R.... ¾	North. Securities.113¾
Bay State Gas.... 1	N. Y. E. V. Tr.... 10½
Brit. Col. Copper. 6½	Otis Elevator.... 42
Brooklyn Ferry.. 10	Do preferred.... 97
Electric Boat.... 22	R. B. Powder pfd 103
Do preferred.... 35	Seaboard A. L.... 28
Electric Vehicle.. 6½	Do preferred.... 42⅝
Do preferred.... 12	Standard Oil.... 739
Greene Cons. Cop. 21½	Tenn. Copper.... 27¾
Havana Tobacco. 53⅞	Union Copper.... 3
Do preferred.. 64	United Copper.... 29½
Internat. Salt.... 10	White Knob Cop.. 11½

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Penna. Railroad.. 75⅝	United Gas Impt 113¼
Phila. Traction... 98¼	Welsbach 25
Union Traction... 46½	Tidewater Steel.... 4¾
Elec. & Peo. 4s....100	Cambria Steel.... 25
Lehigh Valley.... 44⅝	Inter. Powder.... 9
Cons. L. Superior. 8	Elec. Co. of Am.. 9¾
Do preferred.. 34	American Rys.... 52
Storage 80	Am. Asphalt 5s.... 20
Do preferred.. 80	Phila. Co.... 45⅝
Marsden 3¼	Railways General. 4¾
Phila. Electric.. 8¼	

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison 87½	American Sugar..129½
Do preferred.. 100⅝	Do preferred.... 121
Boston & Albany.261	Am. Tel. & Tel....164¾
Boston & Maine..189½	Dominion I. & S.... 53⅞
Boston Elevated.150½	United Fruit....109½
N. Y. N. H. & H.220	U. S. Steel.... 39
Fitchburg pfd....142	Do preferred.... 88⅝
Union Pacific....102	

Columbus Stocks. (Reported by McElroy & Boyle.)

C., D. & T. Trac. 38	G. Rap. Ry pfd.. 94½
Columbus Gas....102	North. Ohio Trac. 70
Do preferred....105	Do preferred.... 92
Colum. Ry. pfd....104	Rochester St. Ry.. 70
E. S. L. & S. Ry. 56½	Do preferred.... 99½
G. Rapids St. Ry. 56	

Chicago Stocks.

American Can.... 9⅝	Nat. Carbon pfd.. 98⅝
Do preferred.. 48	Swift & Co....127
Diamond Match..139	Lake St. Elevated 7¼
National Biscuit.. 46⅝	Met. El. pfd.... 88
Do preferred..105	Union Tacr. com. 11

London Board of Trade.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The January statement of the board of trade shows a decrease of $19,570,000 in imports and an increase of $3,172,500 in exports. The decrease in the imports is principally in breadstuffs. These declined nearly $10,000,000, notably maize, which showed a decrease of $4,500,000.

GOULD STOCKS STRONG IN WALL STREET MARKET

Rally at the Close Despite Unfavorable Bank Statement.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, Feb. 8.

The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: All things considered, the stock market of yesterday gave an excellent account of itself, and though irregular in movement showed a strong undertone which was particularly noticeable upon the publication of an unusually unfavorable bank statement. The principal features revealed by the course of prices was the purely professional character of the recent trading and the strong grip which the important interests have upon the present market. There was no liquidation worthy of the name, and professional short selling was discouraged by the aggressive upbidding of prices by the manipulators, who forced a late rally in the face of the adverse developments.

In a market as purely artificial as the developments of yesterday prove the the present one to be, it is rather difficult to determine the trend of speculative sentiment except such as represents the opinions of the professional element. The rank and file of the speculative forces in the brokerage offices argued, from the exhibition of strength of the day, that if prices would not go down on bad news they ought to go up. In a general way, they held the opinion that although the important interests were apparently not yet ready to stimulate an advance, they still had stocks for sale and were not prepared to let the market sell down.

The opening was irregularly lower, but the strength and activity in the Gould issues was sufficient to prevent any general reaction, and in the end resulted in a general improving tendency. The market staggered under the unfavorable showing of the banks, but after an interval of rather sharp recessions, upon the continued upbidding of the Gould stocks, particularly Wabash, the list again steadied. Short covering at the last resulted in a general recovery and practically all the active issues closed for advances.

Wabash common and preferred and the debenture B bonds participated in the general strength of the Gould issues. The basis for this strength and activity was usually ascribed to the concentration of administrative management of the eastern lines. A rather favorable statement of gross earnings of the Missouri Pacific system was the favorable development in that property. Texas Pacific and St. Louis Southwestern were sympathetically influenced with the rest of the group.

Amalgamated Copper ruled strong throughout the day. Heavy sales of St. Louis & San Francisco refunding 4 per cent bonds continued a feature of the bond division.

Foreign Quotations.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Money, 3½@3¾ per cent; discount for short bills, 3⅝@3½ per cent; three months' bills, 3 15-16@3⅞ per cent; bullion amounting to £40,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England today for shipment to South America.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Three per cent rentes, 100f 1½ centimes for the account; exchange on London, 25f 15 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 49 pfgs. for checks.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The statement of averages of the clearing banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $924,958,600, increase $20,447,900; deposits, $940,180,100, increase $8,401,200; circulation, $44,175,700, decrease $1,009,100; legal tenders, $75,575,900, decrease $2,577,600; specie, $178,014,800, decrease $4,657,200; reserve, $253,590,700, decrease $7,234,800; reserve required, $235,045,025, increase $2,100,300; surplus, $18,545,675, decrease $9,335,100; ex-United States deposits, $18,561,615, decrease $9,355,500.

WABASH SECURITIES STRONGEST FEATURE

Preferred Stock Runs Up Three and One-Half Points in Late Dealings.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The animated strength of the Wabash securities in the stock market today contested for a prevailing influence with the very poor showing made by the banks. The influence of the bank statement was lessened by the notorious ease with which loans can now be obtained. It is well understood, also, that the statement was complicated by the change in the capital account of the Western National bank due to merger operations. It is estimated that the loan account is overstated to the extent of more than $4,000,000 by reason of this adjustment.

The loan expansion is still left at a large figure, and it is believed that some of the effect of the $35,000,000 Pennsylvania loan expansion is thrown over from last week. The $7,234,800 decline in cash reserves is more than twice as much as was indicated by the known movements of money. The $3,000,000 payment to the sub-treasury on account of the Central Pacific note was made last Saturday, and so figured for a full week in the averages.

The sharp reduction in prices which followed the publication of the statement developed so large a demand from the short sellers of yesterday that an effective rally followed and the market closed active and firm.

The Wabashes were the features of the market. The movement was apparently based on the news of the steps taken toward consolidation of control of the branch lines which are designed to form the Atlantic outlet for the system. Other members of the Gould group were strong in sympathy and were helped by the Missouri Pacific showing of an increase in gross earnings for the fourth week in January of $303,020, or more than 29 per cent, as compared with the corresponding week of last year. Wabash preferred rose an extreme 3½ in the late dealings. The debenture B bonds were also in large demand. A single sale of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh at an advance of 9¼ over yesterday attracted attention. Sugar was run up a point in the final dealings.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—Butter steady at the decline; fancy imitation, 20@21c; do creamery, 26@27c; do ladle, 18@19c; do roll, 17@18c; good roll, 16@17c; store packed, 15@17c. Eggs quiet and lower; fresh, 21c. Cheese firm, unchanged, large, 14@14¼c; do medium, 14@14½c; small, 14½@14¾c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Butter steady; extra creamery, 26c; do factory, 14@19c; creamery, common to choice, 19@25c; held creamery, 19@25c; state dairy, 15@25c; renovated, 14@19c. Cheese firm; state, full cream, fancy small colored, fall made, 14½c; late made, 13¾@14c; small white fall made, 14½c; late made, 13¾c; large colored fall made, 14¼c; late made, 13¼c; large white fall made, 14¼c; late made, 13¼c. Eggs easier; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 23c; western fancy, 21c; southern, 20@20½c; refrigerated, 14@17c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Butter quiet and steady; creameries, 16@25c; dairies, 15@23c. Eggs weak (firsts), 19c. Cheese steady, 13@14c.

Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Total imports of merchandise and dry goods at the port of New York for this week were valued at $12,150,271. The total exports of specie from the port of New York for this week were $859,036 silver and $244,495 gold. The total imports of specie at the port of New York for this week were $8,720 silver and $31,785 gold.

Call Money Steady.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Time money steady; 60 and 90 days, 4½ per cent; six months, 4½@4¾ per cent; money on call nominal; no loans today; prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5 per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87.25 for demand and at $4 84.125@4 84.25 for 60-day bills; posted rates, $4 85 and $4 88; commercial bills, $4 83⅞@4 84; bar silver, 47⅝c; Mexican dollars, 37⅛c.

EX-BANDIT YOUNGER BARRED FROM STAGE

ST. PAUL, MINN., Feb. 7.—Cole Younger today complied with the condition imposed by the state board of pardons, filing with Gov. Van Sant a statement promising: "I will never exhibit myself, or allow myself to be exhibited as an actor or participant in any public performance, museum, circus, opera house or any other place of public amusement where a charge is made for admission."

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In selecting such a house with which to place your personal account, why not **"deal with the house with which your broker deals?"** He is more or less an expert, due to familiarity and experience, in selecting a house that not only affords prompt and satisfactory service, but one that is also financially responsible for each, every and all business engagements to which it is a party. Since the establishment of our branch office in **Pittsburgh** we have transacted more New York business for account of local **Pittsburgh** brokers than has any other house that maintains its own exclusive private wires, between Pittsburgh and its own offices in New York and the New York Exchanges.

Keeping an account with the local broker causes the liability to you for your moneys deposited to be strictly his; you have no claim against the New York house, not having the account with them.

Our house has been in the business for nearly 20 years, continuously since 1890, at the one address, 53 Broadway, N. Y. Our long and continuous record for honorable dealing with our clients throughout the United States is sufficient proof of our solidity and financial responsibility. No expense is spared by us to secure authentic and trustworthy information relative to market movements and the doings of the manipulators. Same are issued daily in our graphic and unusually accurate

"DAILY MARKET LETTER"

which is written each afternoon in New York City, then transmitted over our wires to each of our branch offices, where it is reproduced for dissemination among our clients and prospective customers. Is it not infinitely better than a resume of the market written over 400 miles away from where the market is? We also, telegraphically, advise clients (having a direct account with us) from time to time, of pending movements in certain issues. These advices are valuable, affording ofttimes a chance for making profitable turns, at other times obviating losses due to an injudicious "open trade." We also issue for gratuitous distribution, even paying the postage, a handsome, illustrated, 400-page cloth bound book containing exhaustive data relative to every security dealt in upon the Exchanges. We call this book, and rightfully so, the

"GUIDE TO INVESTORS"

A free copy is yours for the asking. Our New York Statistical Inquiry Department is maintained by us in the interest of our clients. Inquiry relative to any security or speculative commodity, made at our Pittsburgh office either, by letter or in person, will receive prompt attention. We purchase and carry upon most moderate margins New York Stocks in multiples of 10 shares up to any amount; CEREALS, in multiples of 1,000 bushels; COTTON, in multiples of 100 bales.

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EAST END COMPANY TO HAVE $200,000 CAPITAL

Frank McCann Buys More Diamond Street Property--Ten Edgewood Houses Sold---Bindley Warehouse to Cost $250,000.

Another realty corporation, to be known as the Liberty Real Estate Trust Company, will open for business in the East End April 1. Application has been made for a charter. The applicants are John M. Davies, F. E. McGillick, John D. Brown, J. A. Irwin and Angus Henderson. In addition to these men the incorporators include E. M. Diebold of the Diebold Manufacturing Company; L. P. Seeley of the Seeley-Laid Company, wholesale hatters; J. J. Campbell, auditor and assistant secretary of the Carnegie Steel Company; J. B. McKillipps, assistant auditor of the same company; Charles A. Brooks, auditor of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, and Dr. John A. Hawkins. The company will take over the real estate business of Davies & Co., one of the strongest firms in the East End, and Contractor F. E. McGillick. It is proposed to do a general real estate and trust business, including a strong insurance and mortgage department. The company has secured as a site the Angus Henderson property, a lot 35.6x95 feet, at the southeast corner of Penn and Shady avenues. The lot is valued at $40,000, is now occupied by a brick building, which the new company will replace with a $50,000 bank and office building as soon as the leases expire.

Still Buying in the Diamond.

Frank McCann has added to his holdings in the Diamond by the purchase of the Green property, in South Diamond street, for $20,000. The deal was handled by Warren & Gray, who secured the property from William M. Hall. The lot measures 18x227 feet and is directly in the rear of the John Dimling property. A three-story brick block, occupied as a store, stands on the site. This lot adjoins the Hartman lot and is near the Hutchinson holdings, both of which face in South Diamond street, and have been acquired by Mr. McCann within the past few weeks.

Through the Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company John W. Herron has sold to Messrs. Stein & Aronson the property at No. 1329 Fifth avenue, for $21,000. The lot has a frontage of 24 feet by a depth of 90 feet and is improved with a three-story brick store building. The purchasers bought for an investment, and no improvements are contemplated at present.

Dr. C. C. Rinehart has bought the George W. Haslett property at the northwest corner of Center avenue and Neville street extension, Bellefield, for $18,000. The residence is a modern 12-room reception hall brick house, on lot, 81x160 feet, and has been occupied for some time by the purchaser.

Ten New Houses Sold.

The Keystone Realty Company has disposed of 10 of the new brick houses of the Modern Building and Loan association in Dewey avenue, Edgewood, for $6,200 each. The dwellings contain eight rooms each and stand on lots 36x100 feet. They were bought by Nicholas Voegtley, Henry J. Myer, John M. Brody, Charles Schwan and B. F. Lee. The houses are in a first-class neighborhood and are ready renters.

J. A. Young & Co. were the brokers in an exchange deal of East End property valued at $38,000. For William Hays they sold to George Johnston three ten-room brick houses on lots 30x140 feet each, situated on the north side of Linden avenue, between Elm and Maple avenues, Edgewood, for $22,500. The houses are nearly new and are handsomely finished. In part payment for the residences Mr. Johnston tendered a plot, 217x300 feet, on the north side of Penn avenue, near Swissvale avenue, First ward, Wilkinsburg. This plot has erected on it an eight-room frame house and was put into the deal at $13,500, the balance of the purchase being cash. Mr. Hays will plot the Wilkinsburg frontage into 28 lots and put them on the market at once.

The same brokers sold for Evan Jones and C. W. Heimold to A. J. Brown and Eleanor Negley two lots, 60x140 feet each, on the north side of Jackson street, near Heberton street, Nineteenth ward, for $7,200. The buyers will improve with two houses costing $5,000 each.

More Houses for Hill District.

Through the Aronson Realty Company William Morgan has sold to Attorney I. Leonard Aronson a nine-room brick house, on a lot 177x160 feet, in Wylie avenue, extending from Horton to Morgan streets, for $12,500. The buyer contemplates the erection of eight small houses on the land. The same brokers sold for Attorneys Wise & Minor a 14-room business block on lot 22x70 feet, in Wylie avenue, between Crawford and Tannehill streets, for $7,000.

Through the agency of S. H. Lloyd, Samuel N. McClinton has bought the Lloyd property on the east side of Fairmont street, near Roup street, Twentieth ward, for $20,500. The lot measures 50x165 feet, and the residence is a 12-room brick house with all modern improvements.

Mary Burkle has conveyed to Mrs. Minnie P. Burgeman an improved property, 25x160 feet, on the southeast side of Penn avenue, Ninth ward, for $10,000.

The deed was registered yesterday in the sale of the Daniel H. Wallace property, a lot 40x54 feet, at the northeast corner of Fourth avenue and Decatur street, the consideration being $125,000. The deal was made by P. D. Nichols & Co., who secured the property for Henry M. Hall. The purchaser, it is said, contemplates the erection of a fine business block on the site.

A $250,000 Contract Awarded.

The Duquesne Construction Company has secured the contract for the erection of the Bindley Hardware Company's warehouse, which will cost $250,000. The building will be a brick and steel structure located at the intersection of Amberson avenue and the Pennsylvania railroad, Shadyside. It was designed by Architect Charles Bickel. A large force of men is already working on the foundations, and it is expected that the building will be completed in three months.

Bids will be received this week by Architect Harry S. Bair on the No. 5 engine house to be built in Center avenue, at a cost of $25,000. The site is 48x80 feet, and the building will be a two-story brick.

Architects E. J. Carlisle & Co. are taking estimates on the J. K. Leighton store and office building in Braddock avenue, Braddock. The building will be four stories high, 48x120 feet, and will cost about $40,000.

Architect Ludwig Dick is taking bids on the three-story frame flat building to be erected by Mrs. A. C. Graff in California avenue, Allegheny, at a cost of $7,000. He also has plans for a $5,000 brick house for Dr. H. S. Earnhart in McKees Rocks.

Notable Week in Real Estate.

The sale of the Smith block for $1,000,000 the past week puts Pittsburgh on a level with New York and Chicago, which are fond of boasting of their million-dollar deals. Although by no means the only deal of this size consummated in their city, it is conspicuous as being the largest deal in city property ever handled by a single real estate company, and by the fact that it is the most important office building that has ever changed hands in the city. Two other deals helped to make the week a very prominent one in real estate circles, the sale of the St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal church in Ninth street, and of the Sauer lot at No. 503 Market street. The refusal of two churches to sell their properties at prices that would a few months ago have been considered exorbitant shows that other downtown churches have much to hope for if they contemplate selling their present sites. Probably no city in the country by its remarkable growth has contributed so much to the wealth of its churches as Pittsburgh, and the handsome and costly edifices that are springing up throughout the residence districts are gratifying evidence of their prosperity. In residence sales the week has been a record-breaker for this year, showing that the rush for new homes in the spring, especially small ones, is fairly due, and that the man who contemplates buying will do well to scan the prospects at once. A total of 170 deeds, amounting to $7,889.00, passed through the registrar's office, by far the largest record made thus far this year.

Long List of Good Sales.

The week's record of conspicuous sales follows: The Real Estate Trust Company for the Martha Smith heirs to Henry W. Oliver, the Smith block, $1,000,000; the Commonwealth Real Estate & Trust Company to an unknown buyer, the St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal church property in Ninth street, $140,000; Liggett & Goehring for John Sauers to P. J. McNulty, No. 503 Market street, $135,000; the Union Realty Company for Reed B. Coyle to George W. Darr and Joseph H. Moore, frontage at Shady and Homewood avenues, $46,500; W. L. Scott & Co. for the Allegheny Trust Company, to an unknown party, No. 420 Federal street, Allegheny, for $35,000; the Prudential Trust Company for Charles M. Powell to J. C. Crosby, four houses in Clearview street, $34,000; George Schmidt & Son for the Freyvogel heirs, to an unknown party, property at the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Miltenberger street, $35,000; Estep & Co. for William Slaugenhoupt of McKeesport, to Minnie L. Colin of Bradford, three houses in Robinson street, $23,500; Charles J. Pedder & Co. for William C. Pedder to C. T. Heineman, a two-thirds in a Sixth avenue property, $22,800; J. Dawson to Dr. J. Guy McCandless, No. 5436 Center avenue, $20,000; W. A. Sibe to Charles A. O'Brien, a residence in Baum Grove, $20,000; Clarence Ripley to an unknown buyer, a residence at the corner of California avenue and Davis street, Allegheny, $21,000; David J. Bealor and James White to C. A. and D. T. Riffle, a two-thirds interest in four acres in Sharpsburg, $20,000; the properties at Nos. 14 and 35 Ninth street, were sold by the Commonwealth Real Estate & Trust Company for $17,500 and $16,000, to George A. Kim and J. A. Baker, and No. 32 Ninth street was sold by George Bros. to F. N. Hoffstot for $18,000. H. C. Mendel & Co. sold to Thornton Bros. the leasehold on the McKintosh property at No. 523 Federal street, Allegheny, for $18,000.

Opinion Divided as to Prices.

In spite of the high prices prevailing and the uncertainty in the labor market, the amount of building being announced is surprisingly large. With at least three theaters on the boards for this season, a half dozen downtown wholesale business blocks, the Maloney office building, the Wabash station and the numerous church and parish buildings that have been announced, Pittsburgh is likely to have a busy building season. More high class apartment houses are booked for spring building than ever before, and two of them will equal anything of the kind in the country in the beauty and convenience of their apartments. It is probable from the present outlook that more dwellings will be built this year than last, the extreme scarcity of houses of all kinds being a great incentive to small capitalists and speculators to invest in such enterprises. Opinion is divided among architects as to whether the cost of building will be perceptibly increased. Some fear an increased wage scale in the spring in several lines of labor, and say that there is a decided tendency among building material men to advance the prices of their goods as soon as the season fairly opens. Another and a larger faction believes that both labor leaders and supply men recognize that prices are now as high as the market will stand and that to put them up further would curtail the amount of building done so much as to lessen their year's profits.

Farm Properties Booming.

No class of real estate men are so busy just now as farm brokers. From December 1 to March 1 is the harvest season in this field of work, and the present season is the best known for years. More farms are being sold, there are more inquiries, the prices are higher and a larger percentage of the deals are cash bargains than ever before. In Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio brokers say that farm properties are fully 10 per cent higher than two years ago. Two conditions are acting in a peculiar way to keep the market full of buyers and sellers. The wonderful prosperity of the past year has drawn hundreds of boys and young men from the country districts to the mills and workshops of the city, where ready employment at what seemed high wages, allured them from a less lucrative occupation on the farm. As a result there are in every township many old people who find it impossible to secure farm hands that are reliable, and having tired of the burden of work are selling their farms at prosperity figures. On the other hand farmers who have disposed of their coal and oil rights for a considerable sum are rapidly putting this money back into dairy and grain farms. They, with the thrifty workingmen in the towns and cities who are investing in poultry and huckster farms, tenants who have profited by the high prices of farm products and are now getting farms of their own, and city dwellers looking for summer homes, form a large and profitable class of buyers, most of whom are ready with a large proportion of the purchase price.

Sales of New Company.

Baldwin township: The Consolidated Real Estate Company reports the following sales: Charles E. Succop of the South Side office sold for the Birmingham Land Company to Dr. I. Vernon Riggs a two-story brick house, lot 37x100 feet, to the boulevard, Baldwin township, for $5,000, and a smaller property in the same street to R. Rexford Riggs for a like sum; S. M. Kennedy & Co. of the Allegheny branch sold for T. H. A. Wise to Mrs. Blanche Miller of Leetsdale, No. 1012 Grant avenue, Allegheny, two-story frame house, lot 27x100 feet, for $3,300, Leahy Bros. of the Lawrenceville branch sold for Rose Foster to J. H. Armstrong No. 1638 Penn avenue, an improved lot 18x50 feet, for $4,500.

Wilkinsburg: Coll & Totten sold for Paul Meyer to James Barrett a brick house, lot 30x60 feet, in Rebecca street, Wilkinsburg, for $3,800.

Lowell street: J. A. Young & Co. sold for W. H. Loch to Elizabeth Bellas an improved lot 22x100 feet, in the north side of Lowell street, near Shetland avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $2,250.

Troy Hill: The Real Estate Trust Company sold for the Eberhardt estate to Philip Dick, No. 209 Lowry street, Troy Hill, Allegheny, an eight-room frame house on lot 26x90 feet, for $4,000. The same company sold for the Thornton Land Company to Oliver C. Shiras a lot 50x140 feet, in Dartmouth avenue near Harvard avenue, Thornburg, for $799.

Bought Among the Derricks.

Clarion county: A. C. McComb & Co. sold for W. J. Dougherty to George Aiken of Circleville a farm of 103 acres in Porter township, Clarion county, for $3,000. The same brokers sold for C. J. Crawford to William S. Burt of Talley Cavey, Pa., a farm of 60 acres in Scrubgrass township, Venango county, for $5,500.

Southern avenue: The Real Estate Trust Company sold for Charles Ginhausen to Adolph Stiolte a lot 154x250 feet, in Southern avenue, for $7,275.

Dinwiddie street: P. Lippert sold for Herman Wenskowsky to S. S. Amberson an improved lot 60x100 feet, in Dinwiddie street, for $4,500.

Bluff street: M. J. Ehrenfeld of the Consolidated Real Estate Company, sold to Edward Fisher an eight-room house, lot 18x100 feet, in Bluff street, for $4,200.

Fifty-ninth street: Henry J. Lang sold to Mary Droste a lot 24x56 feet, and another lot 24x34 feet, adjoining it, at the southwest corner of Fifty-ninth street and Plum alley, Seventeenth ward, for $6,000. The first property is improved.

Butler street: Patrick McKenna sold to George J. Henniger an improved lot 22x100 feet, in the northwest side of Butler street, adjoining the property of the Pennsylvania National bank, Fifteenth ward, for $9,600.

Minor Realty Deals.

Bingham street: George Hargerraden sold to James M. Graner an improved lot 75x100 feet, in the east side of Bigham street, Thirty-second ward, for $1,800.

Baum street: Nettie C. McDonaghey sold to Mark McDaniel a lot 18x110 feet, in the east side of Baum street, Twentieth ward, for $3,500.

Hamilton avenue: G. P. Thurber sold to Delia M. Thompson a lot 40x150 feet, in the south side of Hamilton avenue, near Harriett street, Thirty-seventh ward, for $2,050.

Jackson street: Evan Jones sold to Alfred J. Brown an improved lot 60x168 feet, in Jackson street, Nineteenth ward, for $3,600.

Plymouth street: James W. Hair sold to William Schurr an improved lot 22x130 feet, in the east side of Plymouth street, near Wells street, Thirty-fifth ward, for $1,450.

Transfers Recorded.

Arbuckle Frank et ux to Michael McDonald, Dec 5, '02, Avalon boro, Harrison ave	$ 3,500
Port Vue Land & Impt Co to Elizabeth M Burgeon, Jan 10, '03, 5th wd, McKeesport, 30x87, Shaw ave	4,000
Campbell Jas L et ux to Mary E Welch, Jan 23, '03, W Elizabeth boro, 2 lots, Third st	1,500
Fetterman L Co to G G Goldinger, Nov 25, '02, Scott twp, 2 lots, Traymore av	1,300
Lloyd Stephen H et ux to Burcham Harding, Feb 2, '03, Edgewood boro, 60x150, Lloyd ave	9,000
Thompson Frank H et ux to Peter M Seibert, Jan 23, '03, Harmar twp, 32 acres	1,200
Paine Robt T Jr to Phineas Buchbinder, Nov 20, '02, Ingram boro, 2 lots, West Ingram	680
Harriman Thos S to Catherine M Hawk, Jan 2, '03, 21st wd, Pgh, 30x135, Frankstown ave	2,000
Gankerisch Jno P Jr to Henry A Miller, Jan 1, '03, Wilkinsburg, West st	3,500
Barclay Julia A et al to Frank Franklin et ux, Feb 3, '03, 16th wd, Pgh, 20x100, Liberty ave	3,850
Wanner Christian H et ux to Katherine Bruling, Jan 30, '03, 21st wd, Pgh, 33 1-3x93, Race st	6,500
Reed Jos P ex to Jas M McNiell, May 1, '00, 21st wd, Pgh, 23x90, Winslow st	2,000
Dodds Wm S ex to Mazia A Scott, Jan 19, '03, 21st wd, Pgh, 23x90, Winslow st	4,500
Rhine H B to Chas O Winderley, Jan 20, '02, 11th wd, McKeesport, 25x135, Marshall ave	2,100
Bartley Jno P ex to Sam'l C Gray, Jan 17, '03, 37th wd, lot	2,000
Powell Clarence H to Fredk Householder, Jan 24, '03, 19th wd, Pgh, 35x150	9,000
Powell Clarence H to East End Mantel Co, Jan 24, '03, 19th wd, 35x179, Clearview ave	9,000
Sandomire Peter to Prudential Tr Co, Dec 18, '02, Mifflin twp, 222.02 acres	77,700
Adams C H ex to Rich H Lehsner, Feb 3, '02, 15th wd, Ally, 50x100, Duquesne ave	1,250
Wessel Arthur to Jno H Rishelarger, Feb 4, '03, Scott twp, 90x220, Columbia ave	1,200
Habermehl Jno to Lena Boyl, Jan 12, '03, Reserve twp, 50x135, Houston st	2,225

Mortgages Recorded.

*Klein John W to A W Zeigler, Feb 4, '03	$ 1,800
*Miller Henry A to J P Gangwisch Jr, Jan 1, '03	1,325
Roth John to L J Welttke, Feb 5, '03	800
Derim Francis S to A Hoffmann, Feb 15, '03	1,500
Garrighty James M to Penna B & L A, Feb 7, '03	900
Mushrush Harry E to Gt Western P B & L A, Feb 7, '03	1,500
McGraw Bernhard to Twelfth Wd P & L A, Feb 7, '03	800
Wenzel Louis to Workingmens S B & Tr Co, Dec 26, '02	1,000
Snowden & Robbins to Union Tr Co of Clairton, Jan 16, '03	3,700
Finnegan John to Pgh Brewing Co, Feb 6, '03	1,000
Wittmer George Jr to Westmoreland Guar B & L A, Feb 5, '03	2,500
*McCune Caroline H to A D Wilson, Feb 4, '03	4,500
Schmidt Marg't D to Dollar S F & L A, Feb 6, '03	3,000
Atkinson Robert G to Mary N Cunningham, Feb 15, '03	500

*Purchase money.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in real estate, as established by the leading sales of the week ending February 7:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
Smith building	98x112	Six-story brick	$10,204	$ 91 02
Ninth street	97.4x100	Church	1,437	14 37
No. 503 Market street	15x 85	Three-story brick	9,000	105 88
No. 420 Federal st., Alleg'y.	2?x 60	Two-story brick	1,750	29 16
Shady avenue	495x130	Vacant	94	...
No. 14 Ninth street	18x100	Two-story brick	872	8 72
No. 35 Ninth street	18.3x 57	Two-story brick	874	15 34
No. 32 Ninth street	20x 53	Two-story brick	900	16 98
Fifth ave. & Miltenberger st.	48x120	Three-story bricks	728	6 08
South Diamond street	18x 27	Three-story brick	1,111	41 16
No. 1329 Fifth avenue	24x 90	Three-story brick	875	9 72

THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market has continued easy throughout the past week. Brokers report that they are now paying not over 5½ per cent for call loans, and many of them have been offered 5 per cent money. The demand, however, has not been large. It is expected that a national bank call will come within the next few days, and it is possible that after the statements have been made current rates will be still further shaded to the best borrowers. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Saturday	$7,349,931 32	$1,067,198 70
For the week	46,531,411 32	8,070,732 58
Previous week	44,091,149 25	8,021,115 70

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows: Week ending—

February 7, 1903	$46,531,411 22
February 8, 1902	37,312,028 10
February 9, 1901	38,594,590 44
February 10, 1900	29,485,596 54
February 11, 1899	36,936,504 08

Total to date—

1903	$241,072,103 21
1902	241,806,106 70
1901	215,481,474 63
1900	175,413,119 45
1899	152,307,589 15

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Exchanges, $239,629,342, balances, $11,230,720.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—Exchanges, $23,633,471; balances, $2,031,594; money, 4@5 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—Clearings, $21,524,086; balances, $2,060,447; money, 5 per cent.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—Clearings, $3,420,274; balances, $468,908; money, 5 per cent.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Clearings, $23,325,854; balances, $1,564,683; posted exchange, $4 85@4 88; New York exchange, par.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—Money, 4@6 per cent; good demand; New York exchange, easy, 25@50c discount; clearings, $2,621,900.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.—Clearings, $6,722,048; balances, $976,251; money steady, 5@6 per cent; New York exchange, 20c discount.

Turpentine and Rosin.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 7.—Spirits turpentine firm, 64c. Rosin firm, $1 85. Crude turpentine firm, $2 40@4 00. Tar firm, $1 60.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 7.—Turpentine firm, 63½c. Rosin firm.

BULLISH SENTIMENT IN CHICAGO MARKET

All Grains Rule Strong and Higher and Provisions Take Upward Trend

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Wheat showed decided strength today and the volume of trade was fair. The opening was strong on higher cables. Everything seemed to favor the bulls, the outside markets being strong and a good export inquiry being reported at the seaboard. Under these bullish conditions shorts covered freely, which aided in advancing prices still further. A report from San Francisco showing an advance there of 1½ was one of the principal factors in the upward trend of prices, while the strength in coarse grains also aided the advance. Primary receipts were 505,000 bushels against 540,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 401 cars, which, with local receipts of 33 cars—2 of contract grade—made total receipts for the three points of 434 cars last week and 301 cars a year ago.

Corn was more active than for some time past. Firm cables, a fair cash demand and the strength in wheat were the main bull influences, while no improvement was noted in the car situation. The close was strong. Local receipts were 287 cars, with none of contract grade.

Oats were directly influenced by the decision of the arbitration committee making the settlement price in the July oats controversy 57¼c. This led shorts to believe the settlement on the board favored those who manipulated the market during the summer, and in view of the fact that present indications point to another attempt to manipulate prices of the May option, there was considerable anxiety among shorts and covering was general. There was some realizing by prominent holders, but the market held decidedly strong and the close was at the top. Local receipts were 166 cars.

There was a moderate trade in provisions, but the market was firm on fair commission house demand and on covering by shorts who sold yesterday expecting liberal receipts of hogs today. The strength in grains was an influence late in the day. The close was firm.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 55 cars; corn, 375 cars; oats, 240 cars; hogs, 46,000 head.

The leading futures reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, No. 209 Sixth street, are as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yest'r-day's Close.
WHEAT No. 2					
Feb.	75½	76¾	75½	76¾	75⅝
May	79½	80¼	79¼	80¼	79⅛
July	74⅝	75	74½	75	74½
CORN No. 2					
Feb.	......		......	43¾	43⅝
May	45	45½	44⅝	45½	44⅞
July	43⅝	43⅝	43⅜	43⅝	43⅝
OATS No. 2					
Feb.	......	......	......	35	34½
May	37¾	38	37	38	37½
July	32⅞	33¼	32⅞	33¾	32⅞
MESS PORK					
May	16 77½	16 92½	16 77½	16 90	16 75
July	......	......	......	16 35	16 25
LARD					
Feb.	......	......	......	9 47½	9 45
May	9 32½	9 42½	9 32½	9 40	9 32½
July	9 25	9 27½	9 25	9 25	9 20
SHORT RIBS					
May	9 10	9 22½	9 10	9 17½	9 15
July	9 00	9 07½	9 00	9 05	9 02½
Sept	9 05	9 05	9 00	9 02½	8 97½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour steady; winter patents, $3 75; straights, $3 30@3 50; spring patents, $3 50@3 80; straights, $3 10@3 40; bakers', $2 45@2 90; No. 2 spring wheat, 78@80c; No. 3, 77½c; No. 2 red, 75½@76¾c; No. 2 corn, 43¾c; No. 2 yellow, 43¾c; No. 2 oats, 35c; No. 2 white, 38c; No. 3 white, 35½@36¼c; No. 2 rye, 49c; good feeding barley, 44@46c; fair to choice malting, 48@52c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 16; No. 1 northwestern, $1 21; prime timothy seed, $3 60; mess pork, per bbl, $16 77½@17 00; lard, per 100 lbs, $9 47½@9 50; short ribs sides (loose), $9 00@9 20; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $8 12½@8 25; short clear sides (boxed), $9 37½@9 50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 30; clover, contract grade, $11 70.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	14,000	10,000
Wheat, bu	27,000	8,000
Corn, bu	175,000	190,000
Oats, bu	196,000	77,000
Rye, bu	3,000	......
Barley, bu	75,000	24,000

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Flour—Receipts, 18,400 barrels, exports, 6,656 barrels; firm but quieter; Minnesota patent, $4 10@4 30; Minnesota bakers', $3 25@3 45; winter patents, $3 65@4 00; winter straights, $3 50@3 65; winter extras, $2 80@3 10; winter low grades, $2 60@2 80. Rye flour steady; fair to good, $3 00@3 35; choice to fancy, $3 40@3 55. Buckwheat flour steady at $2 20@2 30 spot and to arrive. Cornmeal quiet; yellow western, $1 20; city, $1 17; brandywine, $3 40@3 55. Rye quiet; No. 2 western, 60½c f. o. b. afloat; state, 56@57½c f. o. b. New York. Barley steady; feeding, 47½c; 47c c. i. f. New York.

Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 47,600 bushels; exports, 87,888 bushels; spot market firm; No. 2 red, 82½c elevator; No. 2 red, 83½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 89⅜c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 90⅝c f. o. b. afloat; options were active and stronger on covering, induced by the very firm Paris cables; there was moderate foreign demand also and some outside buying; the close was firm at ⅛@¼c net advance; March closed 84¼c; May, 82¼@82⅝c; closed 82⅝c; July, 79@79 3-16c, closed 79c; September closed 77c. Corn—Receipts, 104,000 bushels; exports, 172,602 bushels; quiet; No. 2 elevator, 56c and 57¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 58c; No. 2 white, 58c; option market was strong on the bad weather west, higher cables, the wheat advance, a good cash demand and covering; closed strong at ⅜@⅝c net advance; February, closed 59⅜c; March, 57½@58¼c; closed 58¼c; May, 51½@52c; closed 52c; July, 49¼@49⅝c; closed 49⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 73,500 bushels; exports, 16,234 bushels; spot firm; No. 2, 43½c; No. 3, 42½c; No. 3 white, 43½c; track white, 43@46c; standard white, 44c; No. 2 white, 44½c; track mixed western, nominal; options quiet but firmer; May closed 42⅜c.

DULUTH, Feb. 7.—Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 77⅝c; No. 1 northern, 76⅝c; No. 2 northern, 74⅝c; May, 78⅝c; July, 7?⅝c. Oats—May, 35½c.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.—Close: Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, 71½c; May, 75⅛c; July, 72@72⅛c; No. 2 hard, 71@75c. Corn—No. 2, cash, 41¼c; May, 42¾c; July, 14½c, nominal. Oats—No. 2, cash, 3?¼c; May, 38⅛c; No. 2 white, 35½c.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 7.—Wheat higher; close, No. 1 northern, 81c; No. 2 northern, 79½@80c; May, 80⅜@80½c bid. Rye steady; No. 1, 51@52c. Barley dull; No. 2, 64½c; sample, 45@53c. Corn—May, 45⅝c bid.

TOLEDO, Feb. 7.—Wheat dull, higher; cash, 78¾c; May, 82c; July, 77c. Corn dull, higher; February, 47c; May, 45½c. Oats dull, firm; February, 37¾c; May, 37¾c. Rye No. 2, 53½c. Seed dull, easy; February, $7 12½; prime timothy, $1 85; prime alsike, $8 00.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—Flour dull, unchanged. Wheat strong; spot and February, 80¾@81c. Corn firmer; spot and February, 54¼@54½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 42c.

IN THE OIL FIELDS.

Operations in the lower southwest last week failed to reveal anything of a startling nature. A Big Lime producer in the lower edge of Belmont county and a few good producers in the deep sand territory in West Virginia were the features. The market remained stationary at $1 50 throughout the week, and gives rise to the opinion that it will not be reduced again in the near future. The demand for new producing territory is still great and the determination to keep up the search is in no way abated. It must be admitted, however, that there is little encouragement held out in view of the many failures during the winter months. Aside from those found in Southeastern Ohio, the winter months promise to go by without finding a single new pool in West Virginia.

Kentucky is still held out as a possibility, but when one measures the success that has been attained during the past year by the published statement of a present production of 1,000 barrels a day, there is nothing alarming in that quarter.

The Big Lime district in Sycamore valley, Monroe county, Ohio, is coming to the front with more good producers.

The Carter Oil Company has drilled in its Nos. 2 and 4 on the S. R. Pryor farm. The first is showing for 150 and the last for 25 barrels a day.

In the lower edge of Belmont county the Unity Oil Company's No. 3 on the Booth-Berry farm is holding up at 265 barrels a day.

On the west side of the Folsom district in Wetzel county, W. Va., the Corning Oil Company has completed its No. 9 on the Hez. Hova farm and has a 125-barrel producer in the Gordon sand. On the same side of the developments the South Penn Oil Company has drilled in its No. 29 on the Genine Robinson tract and the well produced 30 barrels the first 12 hours.

In the northeast end of the development the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test well on the Sarah Heldreth farm through the Gordon and has a show for a light producer. The hole has filled up 1,000 feet with fluid and will be shot.

The same company's test on the Cephas Higgins farm has been drilled deep into the Gordon and has made a 15-barrel flow. It will probably make a 30 or 40-barrel producer after being shot.

In the Grass Run development in Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test on the Olive Flint farm through the Gordon sand to a depth of 2,985 feet below the Pittsburgh coal and failed to develop any oil. It will be drilled 200 feet deeper and unless oil or gas is encountered it will be abandoned.

In the Salem district, on Greenbrier creek, the South Penn has drilled its test on the R. G. Davis farm into the Gordon and has 800 feet of fluid in the hole. It may improve with deeper drilling.

In the Yellow Creek district, Calhoun county, the South Penn has drilled its test on the G. H. Parr farm through the Berea grit and has a duster. They will drill deeper, searching for a lower producing formation.

In the Eureka district, Pleasants county, the Vesperline Oil Company has completed its No. 9 on the F. K. Hills farm and has a show for a 25-barrel producer in the Cow Run sand. This district has presented some good producers, Nos. 7 and 8 on this farm started at 200 barrels a day.

Near Harrisville, Union district, Ritchie county, the Hartman Oil Company has drilled its test on the E. C. Fox farm through the Big Injun sand. It developed nothing but a light gas pressure.

On Douglass run, Rhinehart & Co. have a good gasser in the salt sand at their test on the David Snodgrass farm.

On the Ohio side in Jackson Ridge district, in Monroe county, H. J. Parker has completed his No. 2 on the Dougherty heirs' farm and has a show for a 10-barrel pumper in the Keener sand.

In the development north of Marietta, and one mile in advance of the producing well at the gravel bank, Buckley & Co. have drilled their test on the Lafe Smith farm through the Berea sand and have a duster.

South of Hookstown, Beaver county, Pa., John B. Rayal has drilled his test on the J. R. Stewart farm through the sand and has a duster. Northeast of Smiths Ferry Miller Bros. have the same kind of luck at their test on the K. Davidson farm.

The Puritan Oil Company's No. 2 on the James Kirk farm is in and showing for a small pumper.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields, up to and including February 6:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
February 6	73,556	February 5	81,254
Previously	370,518	Previously	288,638
Total	444,074	Total	369,?92
Daily average	74,012	Daily average	73,919

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
February 5	47,028	February 5	54,725
Previously	320,526	Previously	170,420
Total	367,554	Total	225,151
Daily average	61,259	Daily average	45,030

The Oil Market.

Following are the Standard credit balance prices for the various fields: Pennsylvania, $1 50; Tiona, $1 60; Corning, $1 30; New Castle, $1 37; North Lima, $1 11; South Lima, $1 06; Indiana, $1 06; White House, $1 50; Somerset, 95c; Lacy, 95c; Barbourville, light, 95c; Barbourville, heavy, 55c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company also quote $1 50 for Pennsylvania crude.

OIL CITY, PA., Feb. 7.—Credit balances, $1 50; certificates, no bid; shipments, 73,380 barrels, average, 74,370 barrels; runs, 81,354 barrels, average, 61,343 barrels.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The coffee market opened steady, with prices unchanged to five points lower, affected by adverse European cable news, heavier receipts at Brazilian ports than expected, local realizing and absence of bull speculation. Trade was quiet all the session, near the close covering by shorts stiffened near months to a level five points above the previous close. The market was finally steady net five points lower to five points higher. Total sales were 19,250 bags, including March, 4.40c; May, 4.55c; August, 4.80c; September, 4.85c; November, 5.00c; December, 5.10@5.15c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3⅛c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 2⅞@2 15-16c. Refined steady; No. 6, 4.25c; No. 7, 4.20c; No. 8, 4.15c; No. 9, 4.10c; No. 10, 4.05c; No. 11, 4.00c; No. 12, 3.95c; No. 13, 3.90c; No. 14, 3.85c. Confectioners' A, 4.50c; mould A, 4.85c; cut loaf, 5.25c; crushed, 5.25c; powdered, 4.75c; granulated, 4.65c; cubes, 4.90c.

Movements of Gold.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the Seattle assay office today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $1,588. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $4,783,000. Payment by banks to government, $3,953,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $830,000, paid by government to banks, against $77,000 similarly paid for the corresponding period a week ago. No deposits were made by banks with the sub-treasury for payment at interior points.

Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The market continues firm for all descriptions of cotton goods in this market. Print cloths quiet but strong. Cotton yarns firm, with fair demand. Woolen, worsted, linen and jute yarns firm.

THE THREE RIVERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—River 49.4 feet and rising. Light rain tonight. Rivermen think the river has about reached its highest level. Several towboats arrived today from above. They were the Charles Brown from Pittsburgh, Val P. Collins, Florence Marmet and J. B. Lewis from Kanawha. All boats of the Pittsburgh fleet are delayed by the wind and high water. According to telegrams received by Capt. Menges the boats are strung from Maysville to Gallipolis.

EVANSVILLE—River 37.7 feet and rising. Rain. Business good. The J. B. Finley, down with coal, was helped through the Henderson bridge by the towboat Old Reliable.

LOUISVILLE—River rising, with 21 feet 1 inch on the falls; 23 feet 3 inches on the canal and 48 feet 10 inches at the foot of the locks. Capts. Veech and Moore of Evansville inspected the Harry Brown and will insure ..... boats of the combine before returning. No coal tows were moved today because of the high river. The Joe B. Williams is laid up at Jeffersonville for repairs. Pilot "Bob" Holden left for Pittsburgh today.

MIDDLEPORT—River 30 feet 6 inches and falling. Up, Queen City, 10 a. m.; down, Ed Roberts, 8; Hornet No. 2, 9 a. m.; Iron Age, 2:30 p. m.

WHEELING—River 27 feet 6 inches and falling. Departed, H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, noon. Down with coal, Tornado and Jim Wood, 3 p. m.; Cruiser, Samuel Clark and Ranger, 4 p. m.

WARREN—River 7 feet and falling.

OIL CITY—River 7 feet 7 inches and falling.

GREENSBORO—River 10.1 feet and falling. Woodward down Saturday. Hite up.

GALLIPOLIS—River 43 feet and falling. Snowing.

MORGANTOWN—River 10 feet and falling.

PARKERSBURG—River 33 feet and falling. The Ben Hur left for Pittsburgh at 7 p. m.; the Queen City for Pittsburgh at 9 p. m.; the Valley Belle at noon for Middleport, the Oneida at 6 p. m. for Creston.

STEUBENVILLE—River 24 feet 6 inches and falling. Down, Jim Wood, Sam Clarke, Tornado, Ranger, Robert Taylor, Nellie Walton.

MARIETTA—River 32.5 feet and falling. Ben Hur up, 10 a. m.; Queen City, 8 p. m.; Kanawha, 9 p. m. Up with empties, Oakland, 7 a. m.; John Moren, 11 a. m.

HUNTINGTON—River 44 feet and falling slowly. Down, Keystone State, 12 m. The Courier came up at 11 a. m. and turned back from here.

RIVER-BOATS ACTIVE.

Rivers Fell Rapidly Yesterday—Southern Coal Shipments Moving.

While there was no Cincinnati boat out yesterday the Charleston, packet Greenwood and the Lorena for Zanesville arrived in port and returned down the river in the afternoon. This is the first time these boats have arrived and departed since the opening of navigation by the going out of the ice. Tomorrow the Ben Hur will be here from Parkersburg and will depart for that point at noon, while the Kanawha will be in from Charleston, laying over here until Tuesday afternoon when she will depart down the river. There will be no Cincinnati packet out until Wednesday, when the Virginia will be the boat. The Queen City is due here tomorrow, but will remain at Pittsburgh until she leaves on her Mardi Gras trip to New Orleans. The Hudson will go out next Saturday, and the Keystone State the following Monday.

The rivers fell rapidly all day yesterday, rivermen expressing astonishment at the rapidity of the fall. The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company sent out the Fred Wilson with 11 coalboats and 6 barges; Valiant, 7 coalboats and 10 barges; Dave Wood, 10 coalboats. Today the Fallie will start south with 10 coalboats, and tomorrow the Josh Cook will likely get off with 11 coalboats and 6 barges. The towboat Oakland, owned by C. Jutte & Co., is expected in from New Orleans tonight, and will leave tomorrow with a tow of 22 coalboats. The Boaz is also expected in today and will return south.

Arrivals.

Greenwood, Greene, Charleston.
Lorena, Wallace, Zanesville.

Departures.

Greenwood, Greene, Charleston.
Lorena, Wallace, Zanesville.

News of the Rivers.

At 9 o'clock last night the marks on the gauge at the Davis Island dam indicated a depth of 13.7 feet, and the river was falling.

The towboat Gleaner has reached New Orleans, and has started back to Pittsburgh with a tow of empties.

The Sam Brown has reached Cincinnati with her coal tow, and other boats would have been there but for detention on account of wind and high water.

Word was received yesterday that the big towboat Sprague had passed Huntington on her way to Pittsburgh, but would probably not reach here until Tuesday or Wednesday, instead of tomorrow, as expected.

The Clyde Coal Company has contracted with A. Axton & Son of Brownsville for the rebuilding of the towboat Lookout. James Rees & Sons Company will build the machinery.

Capt. John Britton, formerly superintendent of the Pittsburgh and Morgantown packet line, has gone with the firm of C. Jutte & Co., and has been assigned to the command of the towboat G. W. Thomas. Capt. J. B. Williams will command the Gleaner, owned by the same firm, while Capt. James Beazell has assumed command of the Oakland.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The Miswabik Development association, limited, has been organized by Lake Linden men to prospect for copper-bearing lodes thought to be running through land recently secured in Keweenaw county. The land—about 600 acres—is location in sections 5 and 32, township 58, range 31, and township 57, range 31. The property is situated a mile and a half southeast of the Phoenix and four miles and a half north of the Mohawk. The association is capitalized for 35,000 shares. But 10,000 or 15,000 shares will be offered for sale. Dr. L. L. Hubbard of the Champion, is consulting engineer.

At a depth of 560 feet the shaft on the Desert Queen, belonging to the Tonopah company proper, has been in ore for 28 feet, while the main shaft and the big company's territory is going down to tap the Mizpah ledge at 750 feet. In the Stone Cabin, owned by the Tonopah and Salt Lake company, the management is crosscutting at 300 feet to the ledge, which shows a big body of shipping ore on the level above.

Much interest is now being centered in Dr. Franklin's Snow Bird, situated in the Mt. Baldy district, Marysville. Native gold has been encountered at a depth of 300 feet from the surface and Superintendent Ole Larsen says all of the ore in the 400-foot tunnel is of a likely-looking quality.

Shipments will shortly be made from the Star group situated in Bullion canyon, Mt. Baldy, and of which J. S. McCullough and B. P. Howell are the principal owners.

The Black Hills and Denver Gold Mining Company has inaugurated a wider system of development at the mines in Spruce gulch, a mile and a half from Deadwood, and has closed the mill in the meantime. The process employed is wet crushing cyanide, and the company has been having much difficulty in the separation of sands from slimes. These difficulties have been largely overcome and it is apparent that in order to work the plant successfully there must be more tanks. Before enlarging the mill the mine will be fully opened, for which the company has ample funds.

The Glover Gold Mining Company is setting up a steam hoist and pump at the shaft, along Nevada gulch, two miles east of Terry, supplanting the horse whim. The company's property is situated on the southerly terminus of the phonolite belt of the Black Hills, and the shaft, 370 feet deep, discloses a large amount of ore that assays from $11 to $25 a ton. From the bottom of the shaft there is a crosscut fifty feet long. It is the intention to continue the shaft and at the 500-foot level to drive another crosscut.

The new cyanide plant of the Horseshoe Mining company is beginning to assume tangible shape and proportions. It will be the largest mill in South Dakota employing the cyanide method and having a complete complement of crushing machinery, designed for a capacity of from 800 to 1,000 tons a day. Ore will be delivered from the various mines by aerial rope tramway.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—As is usual on the last day of the week trade was dull in all metals and about the only purchases made were to cover the actual needs of consumers. Copper was flat, with prices quoted partially nominal. Standard, $12 00; lake, $12 62½@12 87½; electrolytic, $12 62½@12 87½; casting, $12 35@12 65. Tin was steady, with spot quoted at $28 75@28 87½. Some demand for lead on the basis of $4 12½ spot. Spelter quiet and firm; spot, $4 95@5 05. Iron very quiet and without change.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

Allouez	5⅝	Osceola	73¼
Adventure	16	Old Dominion	21¼
Amalgamated	69	Old Colony	1¾
Arcadian	5¼	Parrot	32¼
Atlantic	10¼	Phoenix	5¼
*Black Diamond	3	Quincy	123
Bingham	38½	Range Cons	68½
Calumet & Ariz	95	Rhode Island	3⅜
Calumet & Hecla	524	Swift	126
Calumet & Pgh	75	Trimountain	95
Elm River	4	Tamarack	183
L. S. & P. D	70	Utah	31¼
Mass	17¼	U. S. Mining	26⅞
Mohawk	54¾	Victoria	8¼
Michigan	11	Wolverine	69
Mont. & Boston	2	Winona	9¼

*Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con	.25	Little Chief	.09
Alice	.25	Ontario	5.50
Breece	.55	Ophir	2.30
Brunswick Con	.06	Phoenix	.08
Comstock Tunnel	.06	Potosi	.35
Con. Cal. & Va	2.18	Savage	.43
Horn Silver	1.30	Sierra Nevada	.90
Iron Silver	.80	Small Hopes	.30
Leadville Con	.03	Standard	3.00

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS,
Saturday, Feb. 7, 1903.

Cattle—Receipts fair; market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., $5 15@5 25; prime, 1,200 to 1,400, $4 90@5 10; good, 1,200 to 1,300, $4 60@4 85; tidy, 1,000 to 1,150, $4 30@4 60; fair, 900 to 1,100, $3 90@4 25; heifers, 700 to 1,100, $3 25@4 40; bulls and cows, $1 75@4 25; fresh cows and springers, $20 00@58 00.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light; market firm. Best wethers, 90 to 100 lbs., $4 65@4 80; mediums, 85 to 90 lbs., $4 35@4 60; fair, 75 to 80 lbs., $3 50@4 15; culls and common, $1 75@2 50; choice lambs, $5 15@6 30; fair to good, $5 00@6 10; common, $4 00@4 50; veal calves, $7 50@8 00; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 15 double decks; market active. Prime heavy hogs, $7 15; mediums, $7 15@7 17½; heavy yorkers, $7 05@7 10; light yorkers, $6 90@6 95; pigs, $6 80@6 85; roughs, $5 50@6 40.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Beeves—Receipts, 1,212 head. No sales reported. Dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, general sales, 7@9c per pound; Texas beef, 6@6½c. Cables last received quoted American steers at 11@13¼c; dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 9½c per pound. Exports today, beef partly estimated at 1,606 cattle, 25 sheep, 500 carcasses of mutton and 6,800 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 148 head. Quoted steady for veals, a car of westerns unsold. Veals sold at $5 00@9 00 per 100 pounds. City dressed veals, 10½@14c per pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,936 head. Sheep in fair demand and steady; general sales of lambs at firm prices. About three cars of stock unsold. Sheep sold at $3 62½@4 65 per 100 pounds; reported sales of lambs at $5 70@6 65. Dressed mutton, general sales, 6@8½c per pound; dressed lambs, 8@11c. Hogs—Receipts, 4,036 head. About steady; state hogs sold at $7 25 per 100 pounds.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 600; market unchanged; export and dressed beef steers, $4 70@5 40; fair to good, $3 00@4 70; stockers and feeders, $2 60@4 55; western-fed steers, $2 90@5 05; Texas and Indian steers, $2 75@4 00; Texas cows, $2 00@3 25; native cows, $1 75@4 40; native heifers, $2 25@2 75; canners, $1 00@2 15; bulls, $2 35@3 50; calves, $2 00@6 00. Receipts for week, 36,200 cattle, 1,150 calves. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; 5c lower; tops, $6.95; bulk of sales, $6 80@6 90; heavy, $6 80@6 95; mixed packers, $6 70@6 90; light, $6 40@6 87½; yorkers, $6 75@6 87½; pigs, $6 00@6 65. Receipts of week, 18,200. Sheep—None; market unchanged; native lambs, $4 00@6 25; western lambs, $3 85@6 10; fed ewes, $3 00@5 00; native wethers, $3 50@4 85; western wethers, $3 00@4 90; stockers and feeders, $2 50@3 50. Receipts for week, 14,100.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; nominal; good to prime steers, $4 50@5 75; poor to medium, $3 00@4 40; stockers and feeders, $2 80@4 50; cows, $1 40@4 40; heifers, $2 25@4 60; canners, $1 40@2 50; bulls, $2 00@4 25; calves, $3 50@7 75; Texas fed steers, $3 50@4 25. Hogs—Receipts today, 20,000 head; Monday, 45,000 head; left over, 5,000 head; steady to 5c lower; mixed and butchers', $6 60@6 95; good to choice heavy, $6 90@7 10; rough heavy, $6 70@6 85; light, $6 35@6 60; bulk of sales, $6 60@6 80. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $4 50@5 50; fair to choice mixed, $3 50@4 50; native lambs, $4 50@6 40.

EAST BUFFALO, Feb. 7.—Cattle—Receipts light; steady to strong. Veals 5c lower; tops, $9 00@9 25; common to good, $5 50@8 75. Hogs—Receipts, 5,700 head; slow; heavy, $7 10@7 15; mixed, $7 10; Yorkers, $7 05; pigs, $7 00; roughs, $6 00@6 30; stags, $5 00@5 50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 7,800 head; export ewes, 75c higher; others steady; top lambs, $6 55@6 65; culls to good, $4 25@6 50; yearlings, $5 25@5 50; ewes, $4 50@4 65; top mixed sheep, $4 50@4 75; culls to good, $2 25@4 40.

Killed Himself in a Hotel.

WARREN, PA., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Edward Scott, 20 years old, committed suicide today by shooting himself through the heart in the dining room of the Exchange hotel. The young man had gone to the hotel to see his wife Viola, who is employed there. The interview resulted in a quarrel, during which Scott drew the weapon.

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The Franklin Savings & Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, 2847 PENN AVE.,

Begs to announce having opened its doors for business on Monday last.

The generous patronage extended during these few days of business shows that the merchants, manufacturers and business houses generally in the locality welcome it and indicates for the institution a brilliant future.

We solicit your accounts on which we pay 2% on daily balances and 4% on time deposits. Our depositors can depend upon receiving every accommodation consistent with sound banking principles.

Capital - $250,000.00
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FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

WHEAT.

May wheat is actually cornered. It is apt to sell at $1.00 per bushel any day. Send for my reasons for predicting $2 wheat. Are you interested in May corn and pork? If so, keep in touch with me. The Red Letter tells why May oats will sell at 50 cents.

STOCKS.

Wabash preferred up $4 per share today and big deal just starting. Throughout the month of January I urged the public to buy the Wabash stocks, and especially Wabash preferred. The deal has only started, and the advance today is a forerunner of the big bull speculation which George Gould and his friends have been working up during the past few weeks. Now is your time to get in. Wabash preferred will advance 20 points beyond any question. Telegraph heavy buying orders at once. It is always safe to act on Red Letter advice. Do not delay.

MISSOURI PACIFIC.

Send for my famous Red Letter on Missouri Pacific and find out why it is going up to 140. I know.

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GOLD STOCKS FREE

Do You Want Them? One of the old publishing houses of Denver has hit upon a plan to build up a national circulation for its big illustrated weekly which is taking like wild-fire.

Here it is: To each person sending us $1 for a yearly trial subscription to our great weekly family and mining paper (founded 1893) we will send a block of 5 shares in a very promising Cripple Creek gold mining company, incorporated, full paid and non-assessable. Clubs of 3 or more 80c each including 5 shares each. Stamps taken, or remit by express, P. O. order or registered letter.

Cripple Creek is the most wonderful gold camp in the world. It is now producing $20,000,000 yearly. The mining company above described owns good property at Cripple Creek and may strike it rich any day. Our paper will keep you fully posted. This generous offer is limited—send your subscription at once. Shares together with prospectus telling all about the company will be sent by return mail. Refer to the editor of this paper. Enclose dollar bill in your letter. Mention The Gazette. Address
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OUR CURRENT WEEKLY
contains a special article upon
U. S. STEEL
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Jacob Berry & Co.
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WE HAVE FOR SALE

500	Cal. Nevada	42c
300	Majestic Copper	$2.95
1,000	Eastern Consolidated	17c
1,200	Blyson Oil and Gas	32c
1,000	Viznaga	20c
500	Hidden Fortune	78c

J. H. DEEMS,
27 Monroe Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

GO SOUTH

TO VIRGINIA. Write us for a Farm, Mansion, Coal, Iron, Timber, Undeveloped. Fine climate. Hunting, Fishing superb. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., Richmond, Va.

MINING COPPER.

Are you looking for a Copper Mine? A chance to make millions out of a few thousand invested in undeveloped Copper property, in a location thoroughly tested by the C. Q. C. M. Co., the Calumet & Arizona and others. Come quick if you want to get in on the ground floor. Bank or other references. Write or wire.
B. F. GRAHAM & CO.,
Mining Brokers. Bisbee, Arizona.

BUY WHEAT AND CORN

$100.00 invested in Grain or Stocks by our "Safety Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $500.00 to $1,000.00 within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "Modern Methods for Safe Investments."
RICHARD OLIVER & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

GAIL BORDEN

Whose name is known to every family in America as a guarantee of reliability, offers investors an unusual opportunity to share in the large dividends resulting from his wonderful discovery of TIN IN AMERICA. Write today for full particulars of special offer. Gail Borden, President, Santa Ana Tin Mining Co., 43 Wall st., New York.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

U. S. STEEL

or any other manufacturing Company's stock has not made as rapid progress in making money for its stockholders as has the Par Value Mines. Two and one half years ago we were in possession by lease of only one-third of one acre of Mining property. Today the company owns about 740 acres and controls under lease about 57 acres, all of which are located in proven Districts and are being continuously worked.

Last month we shipped upwards 600 tons of ore, that the smelters gave returns of nearly $20.00 per ton. Upon request by mail, or by calling at our office, full particulars will be given. Stockholders' money is always safe. This is a chance of a lifetime, and those who invest on judgment will take advantage.

Write or call on Smith, Stern & Co., Rooms 513 and 514 Fitzsimons Building, 331 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LAST CHANCE AT $1.00 PER SHARE
California-Nevada Mining Co.
GUARANTEES
60% PER ANNUM ON PAR VALUE OF STOCK WHEN VICTOR MILL IS COMPLETED, WHICH WILL BE APRIL 1ST.
The Company owns the famous old Victor and Hoodlum mines, two of the richest mines ever discovered; also the Arizona, Lymric, Canon and Argus Mt. groups.
500,000 TONS OF $40 ORE IN SIGHT, WORTH $20,000,000. 1% PER MONTH ON PAR VALUE PAID FROM SALE OF HIGH GRADE ORE UNTIL VICTOR MILL IS COMPLETED.
The Arizona Mill will be finished this month and dividends may be increased next month. Will positively be April 1st.
PRESENT PRICE $1.00 PER SHARE. Will advance Feb. 15 to $1.50. Write for prospectus.
W. H. BALDWIN & CO., Financial Agents, Volckert Bldg., Albany, N. Y.
REFERENCE—Commercial Agencies; State Bank & Trust Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; any mining journal of the State or prominent mining men.

STRENGTH

OF CHARACTER plays a prominent part in business as well as in social life. Look well to the strength and character of your bank—your confidential friend in business. Choose the one that will serve your purposes most thoroughly. We extend to you a cordial invitation to negotiate your business transactions through our bank—General Depository for Trust and Savings Accounts; Personal and Corporate Funds; Manages Estates, Personal and Real; gives special attention to all Financial Trusts. Pay 2 per cent on Checking and 4 per cent on Savings Accounts.

IRON CITY TRUST COMPANY,
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IN GREAT HURRY AND IN THE DARK

Citizens Plan to Pass the First of Series of Appropriation Ordinances.

USING GAG ON COUNCILS

Trying to Make Political Capital Out of Honest Members' Desire to Understand This Peculiar Financial Measure.

After holding back the annual appropriation ordinances past the time prescribed by law and fixing them in secret meetings, the Citizens leaders of councils now propose to rush them through the lower branch of councils without a chance for examination and discussion.

This was one of the practices for which the "reformers" condemned the old regime, yet the Citizens managers are outdoing anything ever attempted in the palmiest days of the old ring rule.

The Citizens intend on Monday night, when the first appropriation ordinance is presented, to move a suspension of the rules and to put the measure on final passage. If the rules are suspended all debate will be shut off, for no discussion is allowed when an ordinance is on final passage.

With a full attendance of members of common branch rules cannot be suspended, for it requires a three-fourths vote, and the Bigelowites cannot command that number. It is the plan of the Bigelow leaders to make the motion to suspend, even if they know the motion will be defeated, and they will then claim the ordinance is being delayed by the other side.

The appropriation ordinance is the most important measure councils act upon. Careful consideration is required to put the measure in proper shape for passage, for often items have to be revised, and this can only be done after ample discussion.

In view of the manner in which the Citizens have twisted the appropriations in their secret meeting, an inspection will be more necessary this year than ever. The appropriations show not only that many branches of the service have not been sufficiently provided for, but that the sums set aside for other purposes favored by the Bigelow ring, are higher than they ought to be.

If the ordinance is taken up on second reading, a discussion will be allowed and the items can be considered. Under the rules of councils, however, the ordinance must go over to the next meeting for a third reading.

While the Bigelow members are anxious to put the first appropriation ordinance through common council in a hurry, and then raise the campaign cry that they have given the people a 14-mill levy, the ordinance for water extension will not be adopted in such haste. It is the intention to present this as a new ordinance and then refer it back to the finance committee, where it will probably remain until after the election, to be disposed of then as the Citizens finance committee may see fit.

REPRESENTATION FOR MEMBERS OF FAIR SEX

Women Will Appear More Strongly in Stone Than in the Flesh in New Sky-Scraper.

While it has been announced by the agents of the Farmers Deposit National bank building that no female tenants will be allowed to take apartments in the big skyscraper, the exterior of the structure will be adorned with marble goddesses, and, in consequence, the fair sex will not be entirely ignored.

Sixteen draped figures have been ordered from New York to be placed in the bays between the windows on the third floor of the building. The figures will be of heroic size and will represent an idealization of Venus.

Preparatory to the placing of the figures on the walls, a sub-contract has been let by the George A. Fuller Company for the washing of the building. Eight men, swung on painter's ladders, have undertaken the task. They could accomplish the work in less than a fortnight, but freezing weather has hindered them, and more than a month will be spent in cleaning the walls and in pointing the seams in the masonry.

The cleaning is done with water and soap. It costs more than $1,000 to do the work, and that sum will be spent by the owners of the building every year to preserve its immaculate marble from the grime and dust of the streets.

The Quinby Editions of Paul de Kock.

The various editions of the writings of Charles-Paul de Kock, published by the Frederick J. Quinby Company of Boston, concerning which an elaborate article was published in a recent issue of The Gazette, are attracting much attention from booklovers all over the country. Some of the editions de luxe (each of which is limited to a small number of sets) have been disposed of, and no more copies can be had at any price. The more popular editions are now in demand. These, as well as the costly editions, are sold only to subscribers, but the prices are within the reach of people of moderate means.

Delightful California and Mexico Tours.

Raymond & Whitcomb Co. announce parties under personal escort to leave Pittsburgh, February 17 and March 3, for a comprehensive tour to California, going via Chicago and the Santa Fe Route. On the latter date party will visit the Grand Canon of Arizona, the special train being run on the bank of the canon. All places of interest in Southern and Central California will be included in the tour. Such as Riverside, Redlands, Coronado Beach, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Del Monte, Santa Cruz and the Big Trees, San Jose, San Rafael and San Francisco. Returning route is over the snow-capped Sierras and Rocky Mountains, via the Rio Grande Scenic route, with stops at Salt Lake City, Manitou, Colo., Cripple Creek and Denver. Tours to Mexico and California, February 10, going via New Orleans, where two days will be spent during the Mardi Gras festivities, arrangements being made for members of the parties to view the grand parades from private galleries. Leaving New Orleans and continuing west via the Sunset route for the grand sightseeing tour of Mexico and California, returning via Florida February 25 and March 4. Send for circular mentioning trip desired.

Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 357 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Maccabees' Case Decided.

LANSING, MICH., Feb. 7.—State Insurance Commissioner J. V. Barry has handed down his decision in the case of the petition of the great camp, Knights of the Modern Maccabees. The commissioner says he is of the opinion that there is no showing made in the answer of the supreme tent that would justify any interference on his part with the business and operations of the great camp.

Georgia Negro Lynched.

DUBLIN, GA., Feb. 7.—Lee Hall, colored, who shot and mortally wounded Sheriff Crawford last Wednesday night, was taken from jail at Wrightsville this morning and lynched.

CAPT. L. B. RICHARD HAS A UNIQUE RECORD

Claims He Had Largest Number of Relatives in the Civil War.

Capt. L. B. Richard, secretary of the Ninth regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, and an employe of the city treasurer's office, boasts of having had more relatives in the Civil war than any other man that served on the Union side. Capt. Richard has been secretary of the Ninth regiment organization for 15 years. He is a member of the Union Veteran Legion No. 1, a resident of the Twentieth ward and for 31 years has held a position under the city treasurer.

He gives the names and number of near relatives that participated in the late unpleasantness between the north and south, and invites any veteran to produce a record that will surpass it. None of those whose names he mentions is more distant in relationship than first cousin, and all enlisted for three years.

Hugh Robb, an uncle, served in an Illinois regiment; W. P. Higgus, a brother-in-law, in the Eighth Ohio regiment; R. S. Richard, George and John L. Richard, brothers, in the One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio; Jacob, John and Charles Richard, cousins, in the same regiment; Reuben Richard, cousin, in the One Hundred and Twelfth Ohio; W. S. Richard, cousin, in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Ohio; Jacob B. Fry and John J. Fry, cousins, in the Forty-ninth Ohio; Ambrose Richard, cousin, in the One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio regiment; William Richard, cousin, in the Fifty-seventh Ohio; John R. Richard, cousin, in the Eleventh Pennsylvania; Conrad Leslie and Asa Baird, cousins, in the One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio; William and Joel Mygrants, cousins, in the Tenth Michigan cavalry; August and John Fortney, cousins, in an Ohio cavalry regiment; Joseph Drake, cousin, in the One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio cavalry, and Patten McCall, cousin, in the Eleventh Pennsylvania cavalry.

Capt. Richard says there is a long list of others who became related to him after the war by marriage. The captain has taken an active part, as a member of the Union Veteran Legion, in protesting against the proposed erection of a statue to Gen. Robert E. Lee on the battlefield of Gettysburg. He criticises the member who introduced the bill in the legislature to appropriate $25,000 for this purpose.

"The proposition to erect a monument to commemorate the achievements of Gen. Lee would be one of the greatest insults that could be offered to a Union veteran," said he. "Although I think Lee was a greater general than all the generals of the war on both sides, yet he caused more sorrow, made more widows and more children fatherless than any man since Napoleon."

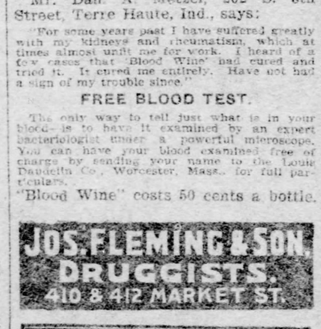
Picnic Books Are Open.

Dates for picnics and outings at beautiful Cascade park are now ready to be assigned, and the demand is already greater than in any former season. Many improvements have been made at that resort. A mammoth new roller coaster, "laughing gallery," and a number of other attractive amusements, makes Cascade a most popular place for church and society outings. Committees desiring information about dates, rates, etc., can procure same by addressing

J. H. DIETRICK, Excursion Agent, Cascade Park, New Castle, Pa.

KIDNEY DISEASE IS FATAL

Blood Wine is a Wonderful Protection.



James B. Mirick.

When disease gets into the kidneys it is just as certain to take a person off as leprosy, unless it is checked before it goes too far. If people just knew the danger that lurked in diseases of these delicate organs they would be as careful of them as they are of their eyes. People who have sound kidneys should understand how to protect and take care of them. "Blood Wine" is a sure cure of Kidney Diseases, because it removes the poisons that collect in the blood through the inactivity of the kidneys.

Mr. John T. Foster of Manchester, N. H., speaks as thousands speak.

"Blood Wine" is truly a most remarkable medicine. In my case its work has been little short of a miracle. For some time I suffered with Kidney disease and Rheumatism, of a most painful and advanced type. I tried about everything, without relief, and expected the same result from "Blood Wine," but fortunately for me when I struck "Blood Wine," I struck the Rock of Gibraltar. It stood my severe test and conquered my trouble, and today I am a well man, due wholly to this great medicine. To my mind there is absolutely nothing that will compare with it, and I have no hesitation in advising any one in ill health to give it a thorough test."

Just read this letter from Mr. James B. Mirick, Worcester, Mass.:

"As a tonic and invigorant as well as a specific for all kidney and bladder ills 'Blood Wine' is unexcelled. I have used it and do not hesitate to heartily recommend it."

Miss A. Davis, 186 Washington Street, Boston, Mass., says:

"For kidney trouble, I believe there is nothing better than 'Blood Wine.' I have been troubled with difficulties arising from kidney disease for years, and have found nothing to compare with 'Blood Wine.'"

Mr. Dan. A. Metzel, 202 S. 8th Street, Terre Haute, Ind., says:

"For some years past I have suffered greatly with my kidneys and rheumatism, which at times almost unfit me for work. I heard of a few cases that 'Blood Wine' had cured and tried it. It cured me entirely. Have not had a sign of my trouble since."

FREE BLOOD TEST.

The only way to tell just what is in your blood is to have it examined by an expert bacteriologist under a powerful microscope. You can have your blood examined free of charge by sending your name to the Louis Daudelin Co., Worcester, Mass., for full particulars.

"Blood Wine" costs 50 cents a bottle.

JOS. FLEMING & SON, DRUGGISTS, 410 & 412 MARKET ST.

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA

The Kaercher Drug Co. 301 Federal St. Allegheny.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield & Diamond Sts.

Formerly SOLOMON & RUBEN

Advance Sale of Spring Suits.

The experience of past seasons has told the women of Western Pennsylvania to expect great things of our far-famed suit section and for spring 1903 we are ready to more than uphold our enviable reputation. Immense early orders were placed by us with the leading manufacturing tailors and the result is that the largest advance arrivals of spring frocks ever brought to Pittsburgh are now in our store. These heavy purchases resulted in liberal price concessions by the makers, and the result is that never before was the season opened with garments so attractively priced as now. In most cases our offerings represent a saving of 25 per cent, and often more than 25 per cent, on garments of unapproachable character. The styles we have received from the best designers in the country, yes, the world. They are exclusive, elegant and captivating. A glance over this advance sale's gathering will reveal a wealth of elegant modes for spring wear.

Women's Spring Suits.

Made from Venetian cloths, cheviots and homespuns, in blazer or blouse style. Collarless or with shawl collar. Trimmed with fancy braids, pleats and folds. Coat and sleeves tucked, fancy cuffs. Skirts are with flare and demi-trains, box or side pleated. Perfect tailoring. We can fit women and misses. Advance sale price.... $10

Women's Spring Suits.

Made of broadcloths, Venetians and cheviots in Norfolk and blouse styles. Collarless, with small shoulder capes. Finished with postillion backs and fancy sleeves. Shawl collars, long rolling lapels. Fancy braid trimmings or straps. Coats lined with taffeta silk and skirts with drop linings. A positive saving guaranteed at the Advance Sale price of $15

Women's Spring Suits.

The best ideas of New York's foremost tailors, being copies of high priced imported garments in the latest Russian blouse, Louis XIV. and neat plainly fitted garments. Made of splendid materials, all shrunk before making. Trimmed with pleats and Persian bands, lined with best silk. Such an aggregation of styles cannot be found elsewhere. Advance Sale price $25

Women's Spring Suits.

Choice of new mixtures in various shades. Plain cheviots and Venetian cloths in blue, brown, castor and black. Fancily made in blouse style. Trimmed with braids to match materials. Postillion backs. Puff sleeves. Skirts pleated and in walking or dress lengths. Perfect tailoring. We can fit girls, misses and women. Advance sale price $12

Women's Spring Suits.

Collarless Russian blouse styles in fancy or plain materials in pretty shades of brown, blue, castor or green; also black. Finished with shoulder capes, shawl collars and some collarless. Crochet buttons, tassels and pleated postillion backs. Skirts trimmed with yokes and straps, demi-train, dress or walking lengths. Advance Sale price $20

Women's Spring Suits.

Fine Zibelines, broadcloths and new mixtures. Also some plaid materials in the prettiest shades of the season. Semi or full blouse styles. Trimmed with fancy braids or pleated. Sleeves fancily pleated and puffed. Best of silk linings. Skilled workmanship. Perfect fit assured. Advance Sale price $35 and..... $30

Closing Out All Women's Winter Wear At Less Than Cost of the Materials.

WOMEN'S COATS.

Three-quarter and long lengths. Made of black or gray cloth and lined with satin. Also Monte Carlo Coats, of good kersey; pleated back, turnover cuffs, all lined. To be entirely closed out at..... $5.00

MONTE CARLO COATS.

Superior quality kersey in castor or black. Finished with straps, loose backs and small shoulder capes. Trimmed with velvet and oxidized buttons. Lined throughout with heavy satin. A brand new coat from an overstocked maker; $20 values at..... $10.00

WOMEN'S CAPES.

Kersey cloth in various shades, trimmed with straps or flounces. Also real plush capes, edged with fur, all lined and full sweep. Long or medium lengths; $10 and $12 values; for a quick clearance marked down to..... $5.00

FUR SCARFS—Choice of imitation Stone Marten, trimmed with six fluffy tails, brown Opossum Clusters, trimmed with tails. Nutria Scarfs trimmed with Fox tails. Sable Fox Boas with large tails and claws. Some of these furs have sold at $6.00, $5.00 and $3.98. Closing out at..... $1.98

FUR SCARFS—Australian Marten and Sable shades, mainly in cluster style, trimmed with fluffy tails. Sold at $5.00 and $6.75. Closing out at..... $2.50

FUR SCARFS—Genuine Stone Marten, Beaver, Dip Foxes and Mink Clusters. Trimmed with fluffy tails and claws. Sold at $15.00, $20.00 and $25.00. Closing out at..... $10.00

FUR MUFFS—Made of Sable Foxes, nice round shapes, lined with heavy satin and eiderdown bedding. Have sold at $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00. Closing out at..... $7.98

All Fur Coats to be closed out at 1/3 and 1/2 off the former prices.

WOMEN'S SILK WAISTS.

Made of Louisines, taffeta or peau de soie, in white, red, blue or gray and many styles in black. Tucked and neatly stitched; trimmed with fancy buttons and stock collars. Special values at..... $2.98

WOMEN'S SILK WAISTS.

Latest spring styles in taffeta silk; neat black-and-white stripes; trimmed with red, turquoise or green silk. Also polka dots in a variety of effects; trimmed with Mexican drawnwork yokes. New sleeves, with large puff. Special at.... $5.98

WOMEN'S WRAPPERS.

Fleece lined flannelette in neat patterns. Sizes 32 and 34. Ruffled, trimmed and flounced. Neatly finished and sold at 98c, $1.50, $1.98, $2.25 and $2.50. All reduced for Monday to..... 50c

WOMEN'S WRAPPERS.

Choice of our entire stock of flannelette wrappers, in all sizes. Consisting of pretty patterns and splendid makes. Sold as high as $2.50. Unreserved choice Monday at..... 98c

Gloves, Underwear, Etc.

Women's French Kid Gloves—2-clasp, good quality kid—former price $1.00; reduced to, per pair..... 69c

Women's French Kid Gloves—With one inlaid pearl button—"The very latest"—per pair..... 98c

Women's and Children's Vests, Pants and Union Suits—made of wool or cotton fleeced—worth $1.25; your choice of any at..... 39c

Women's Black "Oneita" Union Suits—all wool—formerly priced $1.75, now..... 69c

Women's Hose—Fine gauge black—also fancy lisle thread—regular 35c and 50c goods—per pair..... 25c

Women's Hose—Fine gauge plain black or fancy cotton—regular 25c quality—at, per pair..... 12½c

Children's Hose—Ribbed worsted—all sizes—35c values—per pair..... 19c

Women's Plain Cashmere Hose—Exceptionally heavy, fine quality—35c value—at, per pair..... 19c

First Blush of Springtime.

(Millinery Dept. Third Floor.)

The millinery department is showing a number of charming ideas in the new trimmed hats for Spring. Some elaborate floral and chiffon effects, others delightfully simple, many of them prepared especially for Winter tourists who are going to summer climes.

A Beautiful Collection of Straw Hats suitable for immediate wear. Including many jaunty tailored effects, exclusive with us and specially attractive. Priced at... $4.95 to $12.00

The New Ribbon Hats, the cleverest ideas of the season, coming in the correct flat shapes. A special showing, each..... $2.95

Dainty Tucked Chiffon Hats, with draped trimming, violets and flowers. Rare values at..... $2.95

Black Tucked Chiffon Hats, tucked brim and crown. Each..... 98c

Hats Trimmed Free.

Shoe Dept.---Extra Special.

This is the season for special items of real importance in the shoe department and here are some examples of money-saving:

Women's $3.50 Shoes at $2.45.

Made of a selected grade of vici kid, with strictly hand welted soles; in every respect a $3.50 shoe and right up to date in style; the best bargain of the season at our reduced price of..... $2.45

Misses' Shoes—sizes 11½ to 2; selected box calf, hand sewed welt soles; reduced from $2.50 to..... $1.75

Children's Shoes—Sizes 8½ to 11; same as above; reduced from $2.00 to..... $1.50

Children's Shoes—Sizes 5½ to 8; same as above; reduced from $1.75 to..... $1.25

Women's Goodyear Glove Rubbers—Sizes 7, 7½ and 8 only; never sold under 60c till now, at..... 35c

½ Price on All Women's and Children's Felt Slippers.

For Men.

Men's Jersey Ribbed Underwear. Fleece inside, French neck and satin front on shirts; sateen facings on drawers—colors black and blue—to close out, per garment..... 35c

Men's Heavy Pure Natural Wool Underwear. Broken lots of $1 grades—medium and larger sizes only—to close out, per garment..... 50c

Wright's Celebrated Sanitary Fleece Lined Underwear. Made with patent flat seams—silk taping on shirts and drawers—to close out, per garment..... 75c

Men's Flannelette Night Robes. Cut extra long, of the celebrated Faultless make—come in light or dark grounds and fancy combination stripes—to close out..... 40c

Men's Woven Madras Negligee Shirts. Also some laundered bosoms in fancy figures and stripes for dress purpose. Each shirt has separate pair link cuffs—value up to $1.25—to close out..... 50c

Men's Heavy All-Wool Imported Scotch Gloves. Plain and fancy colorings from the world's best makers—50c and 75c qualities and some worth 85c—even $1— to close out, per pair..... 39c

Here Are Straightforward Offers on Fine Clothing.

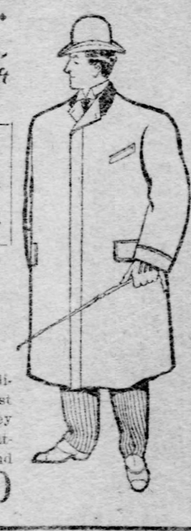
The season for selling winter garments is about over, but a genuine bargain is always seasonable—so we have made extraordinary inducements on a number of the suits and overcoats left in stock, to close them out entirely.

A Selection of Men's Suits.

From one to six suits of a kind, remaining from lines which sold all season at $10, $12, $15 and up to $25. Comprising single or double-breasted sacks and cutaway styles. Take your choice at the final clearance offer of.... Just ½ Price

A Selection of Men's Overcoats.

A lot of overcoats which include from one to five of each kind. These coats are what are left of lines which sold from $10 to $30. All up-to-date, handsome garments, now offered at a bona fide discount of..... Just ½ Price



Half Prices Are the Rule on Boys' Wear, Also.

Boys' Blouse Suits.

Choice of a number of stylish suits which sold at the first of the season for $3.00, now offered at the final clearance price of..... $1.65

Knee Pants,

A large lot of our regular 98c and $1.25 knee pants in all-wool worsteds and cassimeres, well made with patent waistbands; sizes 3 to 12; to be closed out at..... 50c

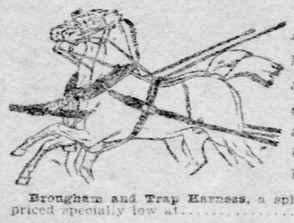
Boys' Overcoats.

Oxford gray, fancy cheviots, meltons or kerseys in up-to-date styles. Ages 3 to 14. Reduced from $5 and $6 to close out at..... $3.75

Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

Blouse suits in fine qualities, coatee suits in latest styles, overcoats of kersey and oxfords, newest patterns. All $7.50, $10 and $12 garments, at..... $5.00

Special for Horsemen.



Our remodeled Harness Dept. is receiving its new spring stock daily and presents many things of interest to horse owners.

Brougham and Trap Harness, a splendid set, priced specially low at..... $300.00

Cob or Runabout Harness, special values at..... $85.00

Light Double Pole Harness, the finest set in the market at..... $100.00

Speedway Pole Harness, a smart harness at..... $50.00

$75 Heavy Coach Harness, specially reduced to..... $55.00

$22.50 Buggy Harness, genuine rubber mounted, reduced to..... $17.00

$16 Hand-Made Harness, specially reduced to..... $12.00

Cut Price Sale on Winter Horse Goods This Week.

Monday---Homefitters' Day In the Basement.

No. 8, full size, heavy tin Wash boilers, each..... 59c

Hardwood frame Wash Wringers, 10-in. rubber rolls, double top screws; worth $3.. $1.98

2½-qt. Granite Rice Boilers, with inside vessel; worth $1.50; each..... 69c

Water Filters, combination stone and charcoal filter, sure preventive of typhoid fever; No. 6 size..... $1.25

Food Choppers, family size, no family should be without one, each..... 98c

Curtain Stretchers, with easel backs, each..... 98c

Genuine "Boss" Washing Machines; worth $7.50, at..... $4.98

Handsome Coal Cooking Range, nickel-plated hand, splendid baker; special at..... $13.98

Skirt Ironing Boards, with stand, full size; worth $1.25, at..... 69c

Dinner Pails — Good granite Dinner Pails; worth $1, special..... 59c

17-qt. Granite Dish Pans; worth $1.25, special at..... 55c

Oil Heating Stoves; cheaper than gas; suitable for small rooms, special at..... 98c

Sad Iron Heaters for use on gas stoves..... 10c

Bath Tub Seats, hardwood with nickel-plated supports..... 69c

Floor Mops—Handled door mops, medium weight, special at..... 25c

Steel Pancake Griddles, assorted sizes; worth 25c, choice..... 15c

Kitchen Table, strong and durable, slightly shop-worn..... 98c

Large Granite Tea Kettles; worth $1.50..... 69c

Carlsbad China Cups and Saucers, neatly decorated, per pair..... 10c

French Limoges China Butter Dishes; worth $1.25, choice..... 25c

Decorated Dinner, Tea or Pie Plates, each..... 5c

Decorated Toilet Sets, large edge basin, special..... $2.25

Large Decorated Porcelain Cuspidors, each..... 29c

Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, neatly decorated Porcelain Dinner Sets, special..... $5.98

China Mustards, Saucers and Porcelain Plates, choice..... 3c

Brown Earthenware Air Moisteners, saves furniture, each..... 19c

Draperies---3rd Floor.

Ruffled Curtains—in stripes, dots or plain Swiss—3 yards long—98c values—while they last, per pair..... 61c

Nottingham Lace Curtains—3½ yds. long and 54 to 60 inches wide—$1.98 value at, per pair..... $1.24

Irish Pointe Curtains—In white and ecru—3½ yards long—former price $2.24—now, per pair..... $1.48

Tapestry Portieres—Our regular $1.98 quality at, per pair..... $1.48

Silkoline—Worth 15c per yd., reduced to, per yd..... 8c

Crepes, Denims, Cretonnes and Bulgarian Cloth Art Tickings—Worth 18c per yd., now, per yd..... 9c

Special—Large lot of Window Shades—all colors—25c value, at..... 19c

For Women.

Women's Drawers—Full size, heavy muslin, umbrella ruffle, trimmed with hemstitching and lace—all sizes, per pair..... 21c

Women's Short White Skirts—In fine cambric, umbrella tucked ruffle, with cluster tucks above—only..... 49c

Women's Gowns—Made of fine Nainsook, round or square yokes, hemstitched tucks, neck and sleeves trimmed in lace or embroidery, full length—only..... 98c

Children's Night Drawers—Made of heavy muslin—all sizes, per pair..... 39c

Children's Drawers—With cluster tucks and deep hem—all sizes—per pair..... 10c

Children's "Ideal" Waists—Made of heavy jean or cambric—plain or corded—all sizes—our price.. 21c

THIRD SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Society and Foreign.
Classified Advertising.

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1903.

KING'S ILLNESS SHOCKS SOCIETY

House Party at Chatsworth Loses Its Enthusiasm by Absence of Sovereign.

NEW SCENES IN DUBLIN

First Drawing Room of Lord and Lady Dudley Brilliant Success. Number of American Women Numbered Among Guests.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 7.—When it became known in the early afternoon on Monday that the king was ill a thrill of apprehension ran through London. Until definite information was forthcoming some of the wildest rumors were afloat. It was suggested that his majesty would have to undergo a "second operation," while the fertile imaginations of others insinuated that the king had had a sudden stroke of paralysis.

Everyone was soon relieved, however, to learn that his majesty was suffering merely from a slight cold. It was while automobiling on Saturday that the king caught a chill. He was out in his new machine, and the morning being mild, wore only a light overcoat, with the result that he caught a chill, but would not give in that he was ill until Monday. Fortunately, the attack of influenza, which followed the chill, was not of a serious nature.

The king was very much grieved to be compelled to give up his Chatsworth visit. So determined was he to go that while suffering somewhat on Sunday night, he showed no outward sign. Gen. Miles, who dined with his majesty on that night, remarked that the king looked remarkably well.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry White were also among the king's guests, and at dinner on the night previous, Mrs. White sat to the king's left.

House Party's Ardor Dampened.

The house party at Chatsworth was not given up, as the guests had arrived, and arrangements for illuminations and preparations for the theatrical bill and other festivities had been made. But quite a damper was thrown over the whole affair by the abandonment of the visit of the king and queen.

Very different were the scenes in Dublin at the first vice-regal functions under the Dudleys, where the festivities took the shape of rejoicing over the recovery of Lady Dudley from a recent operation for appendicitis. Lady Dudley looked lovely, though rather thin, but did not appear to suffer fatigue from her arduous duties. The first levee under the new regime, with which the week's festivities began, was a magnificent scene. Lord and Lady Dudley spared no pains or expense to do everything well. Inside the castle the spectacle was a most brilliant one.

Among those in the large assemblage, not a few Americans were noticeable. There were Mrs. Henry White, Miss Muriel White, Lady Barrymore, Miss Post and Lady Essex. The magnificent new state livery of Lord Dudley was very much admired. The servants were dressed in beautiful rich purplish blue, with facings of pale lemon yellow with the coronet embroidered on their epaulettes.

Then Came Dinner Party.

After the gentlemen had made their bow to Lord Dudley the scene changed to another room, where sat Lady Dudley and most of the ladies of the house party, including the duchess of Abercorn, Lady Alexandra Hamilton, Katherine, duchess of Westminster, Lady Mollie Grosvenor, Lady Annesley, Lady Zingall, Lady Mabel Crichton and the American ladies mentioned above. Then came a large dinner party, at which, of course, all the house party were present. The feature of the evening was the engagement of Sousa's band, which gave a concert after dinner, playing its well known repertoire of popular American music. In the center of St. Patrick's hall, where the concert was held, sat Lord and Lady Dudley on large red and gold chairs, with their chief guests nearby them. On Lady Dudley's left sat Prince Francis of Teck, Lord Enniskillen, the duchess of Abercorn, in gray satin with a few diamonds in her hair, Lady Essex in oyster-gray satin, with diamonds on the sleeves, Lord Lurgan and Mrs. Henry White, Lady Barrymore, looking very handsome, sat near the duke of Abercorn. The performance of the band was received with immense enthusiasm.

After the concert Lord and Lady Dudley came forward and personally complimented Sousa for having given such a charming and successful entertainment. They also talked to Mrs. Sousa, who had been invited to attend.

Season's First Drawing Room.

On Wednesday night came the first drawing room of the season, at which was the largest turn out ever seen at any such gathering in Dublin castle. The crush became awful before the function had long begun. One continuous stream of people passed before their excellencies for quite a couple of hours. Then into St. Patrick's hall, which presented a very fine appearance, but was crowded to excess. All the members of the vice-regal party were in the throne room, the ladies of the party, magnificently dressed, forming a remarkable contrast to the dresses of the ladies in the general circle. Among them it must be admitted some really magnificent toilettes were seen, but as a rule, they were not conspicuous for beauty. In fact, the general appearance of the dresses was hardly equal to those worn by the operatic chorus at Covent Garden.

Lady Dudley never appeared to greater advantage. She was dressed in white crepe with some priceless lace and a train of silver and white embroidered gauze. Her jewels were superb. They consisted of a huge diamond crown, with pearl-shaped pearl points, a long chain of pearls, and diamonds, and 12 rows of very fine pearl. Under the diamond crown she wore a lovely white lace veil, which fell right down her train. The effect was most becoming to Lady Dudley's oriental style of beauty.

A very striking dress was that worn by Lady Essex. It was made of creamy white, embroidered gauze and satin, with a train of brilliant rose-red crepe-de-chine.

Lady Barrymore looked extremely handsome in black and white. Her daughter, Miss Post, was entirely in white.

Tour of Cuba.

The Illinois Central railroad has arranged to run an excursion to Cuba via its own lines to New Orleans thence via the New Orleans-Havana steamship line to Havana. Will leave Cincinnati and Chicago Friday, February 13, 1903, and on return will reach Cincinnati and Chicago on February 24, 1903. A delightful voyage across the gulf of Mexico, a six days' stay on the island of Cuba, Matanzas, the valley of Yumuri, the caves of Bella Mar and other interesting points. Party to reach New Orleans on return in time for Mardi Gras festivities. Tour under the escort of the American Tourist association. Rate from Cincinnati and Chicago $100.00 for the round trip, which includes all expenses everywhere. Address E. A. Richter, traveling passenger agent, Illinois Central railroad, 502 Park building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CENTRAL FIGURES IN VICE REGAL LEVEE IN DUBLIN CASTLE

LORD DUDLEY AND HIS WIFE.

FRANCE BADLY WANTS COUPE INTERNATIONAL

Scheme of Holding Race in Ireland in July Meeting With Opposition.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Automobile club of Great Britain, in endeavoring to fix July 9 as the date and Ireland as the scene of this year's Coupe International, is meeting with considerable opposition. While it is understood that America favors the date suggested, both France and Germany strongly urge that the race be held earlier.

It must not be lost sight of that France has not yet given up hopes that after all the big race may be held in her territory, and an earlier date determined upon is better, as the French machines are in a very forward state, made necessary by the time fixed for the Paris and Madrid race.

On the other hand, the Automobile club of Great Britain is much encouraged by the enthusiastic support, which all classes of Irish people, in contrast to the general attitude of English people, give to the proposition to hold the race in the Emerald Isle.

It is now hoped that the strength of public sentiment will induce the cabinet to formulate a special bill authorizing the race in Ireland, which will be presented as a government measure, and that there would be no doubt of the result if this were done.

Mont Pelee Continues Active.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The governor of the island of Martinique, in a dispatch to the colonial office, announces that the Mont Pelee volcano continues active, that its summit is constantly changing shape and that masses of incandescent matter are thrown out.

AMERICANS AID STARVING FINNS

Sixteen Thousand Dollars Contributed from the United States.

FAVORITISM IS SHOWN

Governor Declares That in the Distribution of Funds Preference Must Be Shown Those Who Obeyed Military Decree.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—The correspondent of the Associated Press returned here yesterday from Helsingfor. He found the measures for the relief of the distress in Finland apparently well organized. The distribution of funds is carefully supervised. The Finnish national relief committee has received, up to the present, $16,000 from American relief organizations. General surprise and gratitude is expressed at the large contributions which the committee has received.

Other foreign countries have contributed $3,000, and in Russia $25,000 has been collected, including $14,000 from the Russian Red Cross society, of which the dowager czarina is protectress; $2,000 from the czar and $1,000 from the czarewitch.

The Finns are agreeably astonished at the fact that the imperial gifts and the Russian contributions through the official St. Petersburg committee, organized by Interior Minister Von Plehwe, with Admiral Craemer as chairman, were sent to the Finnish committee instead of the governor, Gen. Bobrikoff. The governor, however, is receiving the funds collected by the Novoe Vremya.

All this is regarded as significant, since Gen. Bobrikoff in his official organ declared that justice demanded that in the distribution of the governmental funds decided preference must be given to the communities whose inhabitants obeyed the military service decree. The Finlanders regard this as tantamount to an admission that the money passing through Bobrikoff's hands is used against the Finnish cause.

The total funds at the disposition of the Finnish committee, including $49,000 which remained from the previous famine fund, amounts to $181,000. Owing to the demoralization caused by the money distribution at the time of the last famine, the committee restricts help, excepting the extreme cases, to the distribution of food stuffs, seed and materials for cottage industries, as loans or in return for work.

In some cases, on the advice of the agricultural experts who have been sent throughout the country, small loans of money for farm improvements are granted, on the condition that if the improvements are actually made the committee will cancel the debt if 50 per cent of it is repaid by 1906. Needy school children are housed, clothed, boarded and instructed free. The committee's accounts are audited by the Bank of Finland, and are regularly published in the newspapers, separate from the provincial funds and the senate appropriation which are used for building roads and canals for drainage purposes.

Week of Shakespeare.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—(Copyright)—F. R. Benson's Shakespearian company will twice in the week perform a cycle of historical plays, "Richard the Third," both parts of "Henry IV.," "Henry V." and "The Merry Wives of Windsor." All the properties and scenes for these performances will be scrupulously right.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHIER OFFERS KING'S CAST-OFFS

LONDON, Feb. 7.—(Copyright.)—A kindly and thoughtful act on the part of the king has had unexpected results. At the recent sale of the London Needlework guild his majesty sent a large number of articles from his own wardrobe to be sold for the benefit of the poor.

It seems that a second-hand clothier became possessed of some of these goods, and is now displaying them in his window, labelled "Lately Worn by King Edward VII." The Tailor and Cutter says:

"His majesty is not of a size and shape that would render his clothes particularly good sellers, but, on the other hand, his garments are invariably well made and of good material. As we do not suppose that in the majority of cases they have been subjected to much hard wear, they would probably fetch a good price."

WORK OF VANDALS

Art Treasures in Hampton Court Seem to Have Been Damaged by Deliberate Act.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—(Copyright.)—Art treasures at Hampton court have suffered of late through wanton outrages committed by unknown persons. One of the tapestries in the Horn room, adjoining the great hall of the palace, has been considerably damaged by a knife.

The damaged tapestry is in the center of one of three old Flemish pieces, enclosed with an old carved oak railing. The cut is very clean, of semi-circular shape, and is some six inches in extent, completely penetrating the tapestry.

Recently two valuable paintings by Holbein and Kneller were damaged, and some time before that a handsome brass lock in the state apartments was divested of its scrollwork.

MARCONI SYSTEM TO ENCIRCLE EARTH

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The court today granted the Marconi company leave to amend its memorandum of association as to enable it to cope with what counsel described as "potentialities beyond the dreams of science." In support of the application counsel casually mentioned that Marconi expected shortly to encircle the earth with wireless messages and hoped to apply his system to heating, traction and to publishing daily newspapers on board ship.

PRINCE OF MONACO'S FAD SETS PARIS ALL AGOG

Lectures About Oceanography, but Admits He Knows Nothing About It.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Feb. 7.—A couple of fine days has helped Parisians to endure the prevailing mugginess. It is hard to realize that blizzards are prevailing in Southern France, while light overcoats are the rule on the boulevards.

Paris is rather indifferent to the weather, for it has a new fad. We have swung from the dizzy "kakevache," the latest version of the word, into the mysterious depths of "oceanography." The prince of Monaco's lectures on this complex subject are attracting swarms of fair Parisiennes, who, I rather fancy, are moved by a charitable desire to discover the secret of bringing sardines back to the Brittany coast.

But the profound science of the prince is baffled by the problem. He urges the French government to follow the American example and establish a government department for the study and preservation of sea fisheries. The prince laughs at a scheme gravely propounded by the Temps for catching the porpoises, who devour the sardines, and making shoe laces of their hides.

OLDEST PARIS STREET IS TO BE DESTROYED

PARIS, Feb. 7.—(Copyright.)—A grand clearance for the new school of medicine means the destruction of the remaining houses in the Rue Ecole de Medicine and the disappearance of the oldest street in Paris. It existed in the time of Lutetia, as a Roman road, and in the thirteenth century was called Rue des Cordelles. At the time of the revolution the name was Rue Murat. Other alterations in the same quarter have caused the demolition of the remains of the celebrated Harcourt college.

American Consul Dead.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Consul General Gowdy has been informed that John H. Carroll, United States consul at Cadiz, Spain, died today of consumption, at Mentone, where he was on leave of absence.

RULERS OF THE WORLD.

Meat Eating Nations Are the Leaders in Every Branch of Human Achievement.

The ruling nations of the world are meat eaters and history records that they always have been.

Vegetarians and food cranks may explain this in any way they choose, but the facts remain that the Americans, English, French, Russians and Germans are meat eating nations, and they are also the most energetic and most progressive.

The principal food of the heroic Boer soldier known as Biltong, is a sort of dried beef, affording a great deal of nourishment in a highly concentrated form.

The weak races of people are the rice eating Chinese, Hindoos and Siamese, regarded since the dawn of history as non-progressive, superstitious and inferior physically and mentally to the meat eating nations who dominate them.

The structure of the teeth plainly indicates that human beings should subsist upon a variety of food, meat, fruit and grains, and it is unhygienic to confine one's diet to any one of these classes to the exclusion of another.

Meat is the most concentrated and most easily digested of foods, but our manner of living is often so unnatural that the digestive organs refuse to properly digest meat, eggs and similar nutritious and wholesome food, but it is not because such food is unwholesome, but the real reason is that the stomach lacks, from disease or weakness, some necessary digestive element; hence arising indigestion and later on, chronic dyspepsia.

Nervous people should eat plenty of meat, convalescents should make meat the principal food, hard working people have to do so and brain workers and office men should eat, not so much meat but at least once a day and to insure its perfect digestion, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets should be taken after each meal, because they supply the peptones, diastase and fruit acids, lacking in every case of stomach trouble.

Nervous dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, gastritis, sour stomach, gas and acidity are only different names for indigestion, the failure to digest wholesome food, and the use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets cures them all, because by affording perfect digestion the stomach has a chance to rest and recover its natural tone and vigor.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the real household medicine; it is as safe and pleasant for the stomach ache of the baby as it is for the imperfect digestion of its grandsire.

They are not a cathartic, but a digestive, and no pill habit can ever follow their use; the only habit Stuart's Tablets induce is the habit of good digestion and consequently good health.

ANOTHER WEEK OF THE GREAT FREE EXHIBITION

Prof. Schurr's wonderful exhibition of naturally mounted birds, insects, reptiles and butterflies will remain another week. While the exhibition is a great expense to us, we feel that the appreciation has been so great and the interest taken by those interested in nature's wonders so keen, that we have induced the Professor to remain another week. We believe that, although in this exhibition there is absolutely no gain to us, we are furthering the educational tendencies of this community and therefore extend a kind invitation to everybody to visit the same. Entrance to the exhibition is both through our Fifth avenue and Market street stores.

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

THE WOMAN'S STORE ~ EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

Announcement

Please remember that our stores will open at 8:15 A. M. in the future, and close at 5:30 P. M. except Saturday.

Although our advertisements are filled with bargain news of a most unusual kind, great quantities of fine new spring goods are here for your selection.

GREAT ALTERATION SALE

This sale is a great success. It could not be otherwise with the prices we name. We cannot afford to sit idly by and see thousands of dollars' worth of goods soiled because of the great alterations taking place incident to putting in our great new silk and dress goods departments. We must sell the goods—no matter how desirable or salable they are. We're the under man in this case, these tremendous changes that will raise clouds of dust and mountains of dirt are threatening us. It's no matter that will allow waiting. We must act immediately. We close our eyes to price—not from choice either. And now, more bargains!

Greatest Ribbon Bargains in Years

And here is the greatest ribbon bargain that we have offered for a long time. Every season the foremost Manufacturer of finest silk ribbons in the country sends to us his loom starts. These are always cut off when the loom begins to run perfect and smooth and while he does not call these ribbons perfect, you could never detect anything wrong with them. Remember, there are no better ribbons made than these—they come in every color, as well as black and white, and we think they are great bargains indeed.

4c a yard for those 1½ inch wide—worth up to 25c a yd.

6c a yd. for those 2 and 3 inches wide—worth up to 35c a yd.

10c a piece of 10 yds. for all silk black satin ribbon No. 1½; 25c a yd. for 4 and 5 inch wide soft finished plaid ribbons which you cannot buy later for less than 50c a yd.

Perfumery Dep't

5c an oz. for 25c perfumes—Violet, Jockey Club, Lily of the Valley, American Rose, Apple Blossom, etc. Bring your own bottle.

1c a box for odds and ends of face powders.

5c for a jar of perfumed cold cream—regular price 10c.

Jewelry Dep't

25c for beaded bags, steel finish beads, chamois lined with inside pocket, round oxidized frame—regular price 50c.

50c for our regular $1.00 genuine seal leather chatelaine bag, outside pocket, large size, fancy oxidized frame.

Ladies' Gloves

Gloves that are made to satisfy—necessity makes these ridiculous prices.

65c a pair — worth $1.00 — for ladies' fine two-clasp kid gloves with Paris point stitching—new and desirable—only absolute necessity causes us to sell these $1.00 Gloves for 65c.

25c a pair for very small lot of ladies' kid gloves that sold for 75c—small sizes only—be early for these for they will not outlast the morning—(Fifth Ave. Stores.)

12½c a pair for all our regular 25c Gloves.

25c a pair for all our regular 50c Gloves.

Wonderful Bargains in Art Embroidery

1c each for Battenberg patterns stamped on pink muslin. In the assortment of large sailor collars, turn over collars, dress trimmings, doilies, center pieces and dresser scarfs — the price is certainly ridiculous, but nevertheless, some of the patterns sell as high as 75c each and that is the truth.

We will also sell on Monday best linen Battenberg braid—3 doz. for 18c and best linen hand-crocheted Battenberg rings at 15c a hundred.

We will sell on Monday materials for making finest handkerchiefs, each set in envelope, consisting of hemstitched square, lace footing and inserting, pattern and braid for fancy edge and thread for working—reduced from 98c to **50c**

69c for Empire and Swiss open work Scarfs, 54 and 72 inches long—reduced from 98c.

75c for Roman stripe richly colored Lambrequins with heavy fringe.

25c for all linen cream center pieces with tinted strawberries, carnations, violets and poppies—24-inch square—regular price 50c.

Great China Values

18c each, worth 38c for fine Blue Steins—raised figures and lid—splendid value.

9c each, $1.00 dozen worth $1.50 dozen, for fine German china Oatmeal or Oyster Dishes—dainty spray decoration—excellent value.

8c each, 90c dozen, for Oyster Bowls—blue underglazed or spray decorations—also for blue Vegetable Dishes—worth 15c.

12c each—worth 18c — for fine White Bavarian China Tea Cups and Saucers—ovide and tall shape—splendid value.

13c each—worth 20c — for Maddock's Porcelain Tea Cups and Saucers—ovide shape—blue or green border effect.

15c each—worth 25c—for fine German China Tea Cups and Saucers—assorted spray decorations—ovide shape.

Corsets

79c a pair for Princess of Wales Corsets—bias gored straight front—made of fine sateen trimmed with lace and ribbon. Every pair perfect in fit; regular price $1.00.

Ladies' Coats

Prices are simply ripped to pieces — the coats are the same desirable garments they were before the reductions.

$1.25 each for a small lot of Children's $2.50 $3.00 and $3.50 Reefers—sizes 4 to 10 only

$3.15 for Children's regular $6.00 and $7.50 ¾ length and full length Coats—sizes from 3 to 12—made of melton and kersey.

$1.00 each for a small lot of Children's regular $3.00 and $3.50 Walking Coats, made of all-wool ladies' cloth and broadcloth—red, blue and castor—sizes 2, 3 and 4.

$2.40 for Children's regular $5.00, $6.00 and $7.50 Monte Carlo Walking Coats, made of all-wool ladies' cloth and broadcloth—red, blue and castor—sizes 2, 3, 4 and 5.

$4.40 for regular $7.50, $8.50, $9.00 and $10 Velvet and Silk Walking Coats, made in the newest style—all colors—sizes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

$1.00 for regular $5.00 and $6.00 Spring Jackets—lined—castor and tan covert cloth.

Shirt Waist Surprises

Never thought Shirt Waists would be sold for such ridiculous prices, did you?

45c for regular $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 white lawn Waists—mussed and soiled from handling—sizes 32, 36, 38, 40 and 42 only.

48c for regular 98c and $1.25 Percale and Flannelette Wrappers.

$1.90 for regular $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 Silk Waists—mussed from handling.

Hosiery for All

You marvel at our prices—but wait till you see the hosiery.

8c a pair for ladies' ribbed fast black Hose—formerly sold at 12½c.

12½c a pair for ladies' fast black full regular made Hose—regular price 25c.

15c a pair for boys' and girls' all-wool ribbed Hose — actual value 25c.

15c a pair for finest combed yarn hard-finished lisle ribbed Hose—worth 25c.

Bustles and Hip Pads

38c each for any of our 50c styles of Bustles or Hip Pads, in either wire or hair filled.

Sateen Underskirts

More of the surprising values that greet you at every turn in our stores.

89c for ladies' mercerized sateen skirts with umbrella flounce and three 2½-inch strapped ruffles.

98c each for 3 styles of black Sateen Underskirts—full and roomy and well made; one style has 11-inch flounce with three inch strapped ruffles; second style has 12-inch flounce with two 5-inch ruffles with 3 straps on each—extra dust ruffle—strapped; third style has 16-inch flounce with deep accordeon plaited ruffle and two clusters of cording above — exceptionally unusual values.

19c for ladies' ribbed knit pantalets, extra wide at the knee, trimmed with a 2½ inch lace bottom—a small quantity left—(2d Floor Underwear Dept.)

38c for cheviot and percale wash skirts, deep strapped ruffle or umbrella ruffle finished with strap—assorted colors

Handkerchiefs

8c each for ladies' fine pure linen handkerchiefs — positively worth 15c each.

25c for 12 ladies' hemstitched cambric handkerchiefs—only 1,000 dozen of these—so please be early if you want any.

25c a dozen for ladies' cambric hemstitched handkerchiefs while they last—a thousand dozen remain unsold at this price—Dealers excluded.

3 for 25c for men's fine, large pure linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, value 10c.

Laces and Embroideries

The Lace Department will be moved and enlarged. Just think how soiled the goods would get if we didn't sell them quick. These prices will make 'em fly.

5c to 15c yd. for Serpentines in black and white, from one to six inches wide, formerly sold at 50c, 40c, 35c, 30c, 25c, 15c—all this season's goods entirely new—exceptionally desirable values.

25c to $1.00 yd. for all-overs, laces and embroideries, tuckings and yokings—the latest designs—formerly sold at 50c to $2.25—alteration sale prices just ½ former prices.

Remnants of Laces, Embroideries, All-Over Nets, black Chantillys, Escurials and Valenciennes at less than half price—it's not how much we've chopped off from the regular price—it's how little there is left.

Bargains in Millinery

that tell their own story. Our desire to clean stock has caused us to close our eyes to prices.

25c for finest black silk net hat scarfs—beautifully and richly spangled—reduced from $1.50.

25c a yd. for black silk Escurial lace — white silk Chantilly laces and bands—all reduced from 50c—in Millinery Dept.

50c a yd. for finest spangled and beaded black gimps, black silk embroidered bands, white chantilly laces, white Irish crocheted bands—silk escurial laces and bands—and a few real Renaissance bands—reduced from 75c and $1.00.

25c for white mull hats, perfectly clean and fresh with fluted brim and crown and pompom—reduced from 98c.

50c for a lot of trimmed leghorns left from last season, but you could not tell them from this season's styles—were $1.48 and $1.75.

25c for finest American Beauty Roses, beautifully mounted with bud and foliage on rubber stems, or for finest colored pheasant breasts in all colors

or for white breasts with black
or for black breasts with white beads
or for very long white and tan breasts

15c for very finest rose foliage, small and large leaves with and without buds — six sprays in each bunch—worth 50c.

19c for 3 large black sateen poppies.

5c for 6 sprays of lilacs.
or for 2 dozen violets with foliage.

10c for very nice straw hats.

98c for our unequaled line of black hand-made Chiffon Hats, with fancy straw crown and with tucks above and under brim in only the very newest spring shapes.

Neckwear

7½c each for women's imported venise lace turn over collars in one or two piece styles—value 15c each.

12½c for imported ivory color fancy lace barbs, twice around the neck style, with fancy ends—regular price 25c.

9c each for odds and ends of our 25c line of fancy silk automobile ties.

Notion Sale

3 doz. for 5c for best quality bright jet head veil pins with tempered steel pins.

4 boxes for 5c for jet head mourning pins.

1c each for a package of hair pins; paper of needles; spool of basting thread; paper of darning needles; stitched or brass tip tape lines; card of hooks and eyes; book of fancy glass hat pins; card of "Handy" pins; cake of ironing wax, etc., etc.

4c for large "Horseshoe" needle books containing all kinds of needles.

9c for 3 doz. best nickel or black safety pins.

2c a pair for 2¼ yd. linen corset lacers.

3c a doz. for black tubular shoe laces with metal tips.

Trimmings & Furs

2½c a yd. for black silk box plaited Juby trimming — value 10c.

6c for imported squirrel tails — value 25c.

Jewelry Dep't

10c for fancy chased gold band rings for misses and women, each ring guaranteed to wear—value 25c.

15c each for sterling silver top tooth brush or hair pin boxes.

25c for imported bronze busts on onyx base—value $1.00.

15c each for sterling silver mounted ebony finished Military Brushes Complexion Brushes, Hat Brushes, Hair Brushes and Dressing Combs.

5c for solid sterling silver satchel tags with strap.

More $1 Shirts for 55c

55c—Men are buying these Shirts as an investment—not as a speculation. Negligee style—plain or pleated bosom—white grounds with neat stripes or figures—attached or detached cuffs. A grand value that hundreds of men are taking advantage of.

$1 garment for men's silk plush Undershirts or Drawers. The great health garments you often read of—never before sold under $1.50.

ROSENBAUM COMPANY, MARKET AND FIFTH, MARKET AND LIBERTY

In and Around the Industrial Center

Edited by Sam F. Luty

DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

A GOOD RECORD IN ORGANIZING

Result of the Work of Strengthening Unions in This District.

WILL CONTINUE EFFORTS

Fully Two Thousand New Members Were Added to the Roll of Union Men in the Pittsburgh District in One Month.

During the month ending yesterday 2,000 men have been added to the union list in the Pittsburgh district. This is the record made by the organizers who began work here assisted by local labor leaders on January 7. They were John J. Keegan of Philadelphia and A. C. Cattermull of Chicago, general organizers of the American Federation of Labor, John Devlin of Toledo, first vice president of the Allied Metal Mechanics, William Kennedy of Washington, D. C., general organizer of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and P. J. Conlin of Cleveland, first vice president of the International Association of Machinists. The visitors were assisted by William A. Shaw, business agent of the Pittsburgh district of the International Association of Machinists, and Thomas H. Flynn, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor. Conlin and Devlin left during the week but the work is being vigorously continued by the others. Devlin was called to his home on business of his organization and Conlin started on an organizing tour which will include Oil City, Corry, Jamestown, and end at Cleveland.

The machinists were specially benefited by the work of the last few weeks. Three new lodges were formed, one at Washington, Pa., one at Monongahela City and the other at Wilkinsburg. Besides every lodge in the district was strengthened, Lodge No. 32 being particularly benefited. The membership of this lodge was doubled, the new members coming from the Westinghouse works. The new lodges composed exclusively of German machinists are being formed and will be perfected at the next meeting, one at Braddock on February 11 and the other on the South Side on February 18. The meetings will be held at No. 216 Sixth street. Two new lodges of metal mechanics also were formed here, one of pipe makers and one of drill-press hands.

Various Crafts Organized.

A local union of inside electricians composed of employes of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. was organized and will be attached to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The meeting place has not been definitely decided upon but will be either at Wilkinsburg or East Pittsburgh. Organizations also have been formed of ship carpenters, boilermakers, boilermakers' helpers, leather-workers on horse goods, pile drivers and building trades laborers. The latter were organized by Thomas H. Flynn on Tuesday night, when over 400 laborers were taken in, and it is expected that this number will be doubled at the next meeting. All the new organizations have been granted charters by the American Federation of Labor. Other bodies affiliated with the federation, particularly the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, have greatly strengthened their different local unions within the past month.

Labor leaders desire it to be understood that the active work now being done is not in preparation for a strike or disturbance of any kind but merely to make Pittsburgh, which is now the industrial center of the country, also the stronghold of organized labor. It has been pointed out that strikes and labor troubles decrease as organizations gain in strength. There was a less number of strikes in the Pittsburgh district last year than in previous years. John Stafford in mentioning the benefits of labor unions says they abolish work in tenement houses, lessen accidents, oppose contract labor, lessen importation of labor, abolish the truck system, protect property, diminish strikes and have an educational influence on members. In speaking of strikes he says: "When trades are not organized into permanent unions the grievances they are obliged to put up with often cause great irritation and long, disastrous strikes. When they are well organized they are avoided in nearly all cases."

No Trouble in Sight.

From present indications there will be but few disagreements between employer and employe when the existing wage scales expire. The local unions of the Journeymen Bricklayers and Masons International union have already notified the contractors that they will make no demand for an increase in wages when the present scale expires on April 30. The Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers is determined to get an increase for the painters. The scale expires on February 28. Last year when a demand was made for 45 cents an hour the master painters refused to concede the rate on the ground that they had not been given sufficient notice and a compromise was made at 40 cents an hour. A similar excuse will not be available this year as the union gave six months notice of the intention to demand a rate of 45 cents an hour. During the year the union has been strengthened and extended to surrounding towns and there are but few unorganized painters in the Pittsburgh district. The master painters have declared that the advance will not be granted and it would be difficult to make a prediction as to the probable result. The tile layers are now on a strike for increased pay and the delay in reaching a settlement is due to the fact that there is but little work at present in that line. An adjustment of the differences is expected this week. The policy of the United States Steel Corporation in continuing prices in many important lines for another year likely will prevent any disturbance in the iron and steel industry. So far as known the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers will make no demand for an increase in the wage scales when the annual convention is held in Columbus in April.

IS STILL GROWING

Ft. Pitt Lodge of Machinists Adding New Members to Its Roll—Will Hold a Reception.

Fort Pitt lodge No. 228, International Association of Machinists, of Allegheny, held its regular meeting last Tuesday evening. One new member was admitted and six applications were acted on, which makes the membership near the 200 mark. They had as guest the first vice president of the order, P. J. Conlon. This lodge has a hustling set of officers.

It will hold the first annual reception on Monday evening, February 9, in Teutonic hall, Pike and Chestnut streets, Allegheny. The committee is composed of John Theis, H. L. Fullerton, John Nebon, Clarence Dice, Alexander McInnis and H. R. Rankin, which guarantees a good time to all.

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

Meets on the second and fourth Sundays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street. President, R. Eckles; vice president, W. T. Hamilton; recording and corresponding secretary, W. J. McKitrick; financial secretary, E. W. Hambleton; treasurer, George Miller; trustees, Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and Neil Courts.

IRON CITY CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL.

Meets on the first and third Thursday of each month at 8 p. m. at Fifth avenue and Market street. J. A. Keeler, president; George Hess, vice president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; H. J. Carey, financial secretary; J. M. Fink, treasurer; R. J. L. Black, reading clerk; Robert Schroder, sergeant-at-arms; C. E. Winslow, A. B. Alston and R. J. L. Black, trustees.

BUILDING TRADES' COUNCIL.

HEADQUARTERS—No. 425 Diamond street. H. W. Legleitner, president; Edward F. Welch, secretary. Meets every Saturday night. The council embraces most of the organizations in the building trades. Wage scales expire at different times, but an effort will be made this year to make all wage agreements date from September 1. The hours of labor in all building trades are eight hours a day. The following organizations are affiliated with the council:

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

DISTRICT COUNCIL—Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. Headquarters, No. 416 Wood street. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone 1821-M. Meets every Friday evening. Frank E. Smith, business agent; Edward B. Wolfe and William E. Bryson, secretaries and assistant business agents. Wage scale, 40 cents an hour. Expires March 1. The district is composed of 16 local unions, as follows.

No. 6—Meets every Monday evening at No. 416 Wood street. Edward B. Wolfe and Oscar McClelland, secretaries.

No. 72—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 416 Wood street. Sherman Trask, secretary.

No. 84—Meets every Tuesday evening at Atlas cafe, Sixth avenue. Joseph Beck, secretary.

No. 100—Meets every Wednesday evening at Federal and Erie streets, Allegheny. Edward A. Eisel, secretary.

No. 201—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at McClure hall, Homestead. J. H. Bossert, secretary.

No. 282 (paperhangers)—Meets every Thursday evening at No. 416 Wood street. George L. Frasch, secretary.

No. 417—McKeesport. D. B. Waltman, secretary.

No. 457—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Third and Main streets, Carnegie. J. C. McKown, secretary.

No. 458—Meets every Tuesday evening at McNally's hall, Braddock. John Waltmeyer, secretary.

No. 462—Meets every Monday evening at Wallace building, Wilkinsburg. John G. Miles, secretary.

No. 551—Meets every Tuesday evening at Vilsack building, East Liberty. D. S. Omo, secretary.

No. 608—Meets every Thursday evening at Christien's hall, McKees Rocks. L. W. Green, secretary.

No. 647—Meets every Thursday evening at hall on Main street, Sewickley. J. P. McCutcheon, secretary.

No. 689—Meets every Monday evening at Faulitz hotel, Mt. Oliver. M. Smith, secretary.

No. 765—Meets every Monday evening at McKelvey's hall, Main street, Sharpsburg. W. F. Yerkins, secretary.

No. —New local union organized at Turtle Creek on Wednesday night. Will receive charter and number next Wednesday. Meets at Kidd's hall. A. B. Lewis, secretary.

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.

Local Union No. 27—Office, No. 425 Diamond street, room 4. Meets every Tuesday evening at Old City hall. Edward Welsh, president; L. Lawler, secretary, and James J. McKee, business agent. Wage scale, 50 cents an hour. Expires September 1.

Local Union No. 218—Meets every Monday evening at Old City hall. William Condon, president; George Hayward, secretary; E. A. Maginn, business agent.

International Building Marble Polishers' and Helpers' Union.

Local No. 1—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings of every month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. O. J. Seiler, secretary and business agent. Wage scale, $2 a day. Expires December 31.

Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustics Tile Layers' and Helpers' International Union.

Local No. 4—Meets every Tuesday evening at No. 404 Smithfield street. Thomas Williams, president; Howard Brown, corresponding secretary; James Geddis, business agent.

Local Union No. 26—(Tile layers' helpers)—Meets first and third Monday of each month at Young Men's Institute hall, No. 410 Smithfield street. H. J. McDermott, president; J. M. Donaldson, secretary; G. Schaffrath, business agent.

Sheet Metal Workers' National Alliance of America.

Local Union No. 12—Meets in Moorhead hall, Second avenue and Grant street, every Friday night. John McDermott, president; David Quinn, secretary; M. O'Sullivan, business agent. Wage scale, 40 cents an hour. Expires April 30.

Marble Cutters and Setters' International Union.

Local Union No. 24—Meets in Moorhead hall every Tuesday evening. C. B. Myler, president; W. B. Wilson, business agent. Wage scale, 50 cents an hour. Expires December 31.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Local Union No. 5—(Inside Wiremen)—Meets every Friday evening at No. 404 Smithfield street. Tom Connelley, president; Ed Allman, secretary and business agent. Wage scale 50 cents an hour; expires May 1.

The following local unions are not affiliated with the council:

Local Union No. 14—Meets every Thursday at No. 404 Smithfield street. S. A. Foss, president; S. D. Young, secretary.

Local Union No. 319—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street. W. H. Verner, president; George E. Wheeler, secretary.

Local Union No. 161—Meets second and fourth Saturday of each month, Main street, Uniontown. J. D. Riffle, president; Charles Berg, secretary.

Local Union No. 326—Meets first and third Friday of each month at Old Borrough building, Connellsville. Alex Angus, president; Frank Buttermore, secretary.

Local Union No. 33—Meets every Wednesday at Dushane hall, New Castle. H. C. Aiken, president; Paul Gaston, secretary.

Local Union No. 342—New Brighton. W. H. Irons, president; George J. Weil, secretary.

International Association Ornamental and Architectural Housesmiths.

Local Union No. 1—Meets first and third Monday each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. Thomas Burgess, president; Thomas Johnson, secretary; Henry W. Legleitner, business agent. Wage scale 45 cents an hour; expires May 1.

International Association of Steam Engineers.

Local Union No. 66—Meets every Monday night at Moorhead hall. C. H. Bardley, president; W. F. Desmond, secretary; H. F. Smith, business agent. Wage scale, $3 80; expires May 1.

Local Union No. 95—(Stationary engineers)—Meets every Sunday evening at Moorhead hall. John Anderson, president; Thomas O'Donnell, secretary; Walter Wright, business agent.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Local Union No. 3—Headquarters No. 510 Wylie avenue, meets every Thursday night. J. P. O'Connor, recording secretary; W. C. Bennett, financial secretary; J. P. Kelly and J. Coakley, business agents. Wage scale, 47½ cents an hour; expires May 1.

National Elevator Constructors Union of the United States.

Local Union No. 6—Meets second and fourth Monday evenings at No. 535 Smithfield street. George W. Porter, president; James Hilands, secretary; Robert Bell, business agent. Wage scale $3 75 a day; expires May 1.

Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers Assembly No. 1588, K. of L.

Meets second Tuesday of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. Albert Hutchins secretary and business agent. Wage scale $3 50 a day; expires May 1.

Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers Union.

LOCAL UNION NO. 98—Meets at No. 404 Smithfield street. R. S. Bridge, president; C. E. Langlands, secretary and business agent. Wage scale 45 cents an hour. Expires May 1.

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.

Meets every Monday night at No. 404 Smithfield street. J. H. Wesley, secretary and business agent. Wages $3 50 a day.

Stone Cutters' Association of Western Pennsylvania.

Meets the first and third Tuesday evenings of every month at McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny. George Miller, president and business agent. Wage scale 56 cents an hour. Expires May 1.

International Slate and Tile Roofers Union.

Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at No. 537 Smithfield street. Bert McCorkle, secretary; P. Mulvehill, business agent. Wage scale 45 cents an hour. Expires May 1.

Gravel Roofers Union.

Meets every Wednesday night at No. 416 Wood street. F. M. G. Craighead, secretary and business agent. Wage scale $2 50 a day.

Amalgamated Art Glass Workers Union.

Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Moorhead hall. Thomas Holland, president and business agent. Wage scale, $3 50 a day. Expires September 1.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

DISTRICT COUNCIL—Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. Office, 313 Chronicle Telegraph building, No. 247 Fifth avenue. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at No. 537 Smithfield street. H. C. Whitfield, president; W. Donaldson, recording secretary; W. F. Willock, financial secretary; R. J. L. Black, treasurer; A. M. Swartz, N. F. storm, business agents. The district embraces 29 local unions, as follows:

No. 142—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 537 Smithfield street. C. C. Douglass, president; William P. Patton, recording secretary; H. G. Shoemaker, financial secretary.

No. 164—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at No. 537 Smithfield street. Nick Packard, president; H. Gottschalk, recording secretary; Peter Gech, financial secretary.

No. 165—Meets every Monday evening in Geyer's hall, Frankstown avenue and Station street, East End. M. Cochran, president; W. Donaldson, recording secretary; J. H. Steffler, financial secretary.

No. 202—Meets every Saturday night in Hartman's hall, Frankstown avenue near Station street, East End. William Foss, president; R. J. L. Black, recording secretary; George McCausland, financial secretary.

No. 211—Meets Wednesday evenings in Sutmeyer's hall, Federal and Erie streets, Allegheny. Samuel Lindsay, president; C. R. Steele, recording secretary; M. M. Wills, financial secretary.

No. 230—Meets every Thursday evening at Fourteenth and Carson streets, South Side. William Lensner, president; W. F. Willock, recording secretary; W. J. Richey, financial secretary.

No. 237—Meets first and third Thursday evenings of each month at Chestnut and O'Hara streets, Allegheny. Emil Auth, president; George Walter, recording secretary; A. Weitzman, financial secretary.

No. 254 (stairbuilders)—Meets first and third Monday evenings of each month at No. 537 Smithfield street. Harry Miller, president; Frank Park, recording secretary.

No. 335—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Odd Fellows' hall, West End. William Willis, president; E. Mitchell, financial secretary; Oscar Glockler, recording secretary.

No. 402—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at Weiterhalter's hall, South Twelfth street. John Karrenbauer, president; Matt Thomas, recording secretary; Louis Panker, financial secretary.

No. 255—Meets every Friday evening at Christian's hall, McKees Rocks. R. H. Neyhardt, president; A. W. Horner, recording secretary; C. McElhatten, financial secretary.

No. 186—Meets every Friday evening at Carpenter's hall, Homewood avenue, East End. J. C. Carnahan, president; William Remley, financial secretary; John Hann, recording secretary.

No. 246—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at New Brighton. William Dalby, president; Charles McClain, recording secretary; A. Burry, financial secretary.

No. 283—Meets every Monday evening at Seventh and Amity streets, Homestead. J. J. Elwell, president; James Kephart, recording secretary; E. Rowe, financial secretary.

No. 333—Meets every Thursday evening at New Kensington. A. J. Kaufman, president; M. Mainwaring, recording secretary; J. A. Wissinger, financial secretary.

No. 430—Meets every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows hall, Wilkinsburg. E. A. Fleming, president; H. C. Whitfield, recording secretary; W. F. Miller, financial secretary.

No. 571—Meets Wednesday evenings at Broadway and Main streets, Carnegie. George H. Turner, president; W. J. Smith, recording secretary; John G. Garhart, financial secretary.

No. 699—Meets every Monday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, Sewickley. William Davies, president; C. G. Swearingen, recording secretary; W. H. Bradt, financial secretary.

No. 773—Meets every Wednesday evening at Eleventh and Washington streets, Braddock. C. F. Coulter, president; W. O. Teets, recording secretary; Charles Kearns, financial secretary.

No. 827, McKeesport—Meets every Tuesday evening at Fifth and Market streets. Thomas Leezer, president; F. P. Boyd, recording secretary.

No. 852, Verona—Meets every Thursday evening in G. A. R. hall. H. Whitehouse, president; W. P. Wilton, recording secretary; James Davis, financial secretary.

No. 936, Wilmerding—Meets every Monday evening—M. S. King, president; W. S. Long, recording secretary; R. D. Walizer, financial secretary.

No. 1050, Tarentum—Meets every Monday evening. Charles King, president; G. G. Atterman, recording secretary; H. Hazlett, financial secretary.

No. 1079, Clairton—Meets every Monday evening. George Wilson, president; H. R. Norman, recording secretary; L. A. Cooper, financial secretary.

No. 974, Monessen—Meets every Wednesday evening. William S. McCreary, financial secretary.

No. 1252—Meets every Friday evening at Arlington and Southern avenues. W. H. Harvey, president; Joseph P. Spinneweber, recording secretary; C. Kaufman, financial secretary.

No. 1273, Coraopolis—Meets every Wednesday evening in McBryer's hall. L. B. Moose, president; C. F. McGahan, recording secretary; H. Trautman, financial secretary.

No. 1382, Sharpsburg—Meets every Wednesday evening in Forsyth's hall, Main street. W. P. Lowry, president; Elmer Dickey, recording secretary; William C. Pfusch, financial secretary.

No. 890, Hazelwood—Meets every Saturday evening at Second and Hazelwood avenues. C. A. Barr, president; D. F. Imler, recording secretary; Robert Van Gassen, financial secretary.

RAILROAD ORDERS.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Ormsby Lodge No. 7—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 7 p. m. at Webber's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side. C. D. Hench, master; W. N. Byers, secretary.

Iron City Lodge No. 179—Meets first Sunday of each month at 7 p. m. and third Monday at 10 a. m. at Moorhead hall. P. R. Hurton, master; J. T. Bishop, secretary.

S. B. Neff Lodge No. 225—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1 p. m. and third Sunday at 6:30 p. m. at Schohn's hall, Thirty-sixth and Butler streets. Edward Carroll, master; G. M. Frank, secretary.

Glenwood Lodge No. 244—Meets second Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue. C. L. Davis, master; R. James, secretary.

McKees Rocks Lodge No. 321—Meets first and second Sunday of each month at 6:30 p. m., and third, fourth and fifth Sunday at 12:30 p. m. at Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. E. R. Beegle, master; F. C. Roush, secretary.

F. R. McFeatters Lodge No. 534—Meets second and fourth Thursday of each month at Russell's hall, Braddock avenue, Braddock. R. C. Jackson, master; T. M. Rhoads, secretary.

Chartiers Valley Lodge No. 571—Meets second Sunday of each month at 12 m. and fourth Saturday at 7 p. m. at Junior O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. W. C. C. Johnston, master; M. M. Manning, secretary.

McKeesport Lodge No. 518—Meets second Sunday of each month at 1 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Elks' hall. P. M. Butler, master; J. W. Mills, secretary.

Monongahela Valley Lodge No. 277—Meets first Sunday of each month at 7 p. m. and third Sunday at 2 p. m. at Red Men's hall. H. Laird, master; W. L. Tuman, secretary.

Wall Lodge No. 439—Meets first Sunday of each month at 9:30 a. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Hohel's hall, First street, Pitcairn. C. Brown, master; H. McDowell, secretary.

Good Will Lodge No. 106—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 8 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver avenue and Juniata street, Allegheny. Henry A. Pressl, master; C. P. McClelland, secretary.

Twin City Lodge No. 465—Meets second Sunday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at Masonic hall, Washington street and Madison avenue, Allegheny. J. M. Adams, master; J. C. Regan, secretary.

Energetic Lodge No. 378—Meets first Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at No. 105 Federal street, Allegheny. J. B. Gallagher, master; W. B. Badger, secretary.

Freedom Lodge No. 323—Meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at K. O. T. M. hall, Third avenue, Freedom. T. T. Harris, master; Ralph Butcher, secretary.

J. H. Douglas Lodge No. 222—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and second and fourth Sunday at 1 p. m. at K. of P. hall, New Castle. F. P. Flynn, master; J. L. Douglas, secretary.

Keystone Lodge No. 13 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Frecker's hall, No. 3800 Butler street. Mary Littlehale, mistress; Jennie Hatfield, secretary.

Pride of 321 McKees Rocks No. 55 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. Mary Lauden, mistress; Florence M. Snider, secretary.

Economy Lodge No. 48 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Millvale opera house, Millvale, Pa. Minnie W. Baird, mistress; Tillie McCurdy, secretary.

Pride of 471 No. 87 (ladies auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Knights of Pythias hall, New Castle. Maggie H. Pitzer, mistress; Bessie Randolph, secretary.

North Side Lodge No. 92 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 8 p. m. at Masonic hall, Washington street and Madison avenue, Allegheny. Minnie Huth, mistress; Rose Christoffel, secretary.

Lily of the Valley Lodge No. 126 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Reid's hall, Pitcairn. Irene Mounts, mistress; Annie Walthour, secretary.

Bryson Lodge No. 135 (ladies auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Red Men's hall, Monongahela City. Lenora Sax, mistress; Mary Tumen, secretary.

Cleo Lodge No. 158 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Odd Fellows hall, Scottdale. Anna Mackey, mistress; Rose Dannecker, secretary.

Loretta Lodge No. 160 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Grand Army hall, Uniontown. Hannah J. Crutchman, mistress; Maggie Okern, secretary.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

S. S. Brown Division No. 370—Meets second Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. and fourth Monday at 7:30 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue. R. J. Cobaugh, C. E.; J. P. Willis, F. A. E.

D. M. Watt Division No. 464—Meets first Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 10 a. m. at Webber's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side. J. H. Brantlinger, C. E.; H. Harbison, F. A. E.

David McCargo Division No. 472—Meets second and fourth Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. at Arsenal hall, Forty-third and Butler streets. M. B. Irwin, C. E.; Thomas Wilson, F. A. E.

Andrew Carnegie Division No. 325—Meets alternate Sundays at 2 p. m. at Penn avenue and Wood street, Wilkinsburg. J. T. Burns, C. E.; A. W. Roth, F. A. E.

Iron City Division No. 148—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 1 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. H. H. Rodgers, C. E.; C. L. Shriver, F. A. E.

Allegheny City Division No. 108—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 10 a. m. at Franklin hall, First and East streets, Allegheny. James C. Layton, C. E.; James Gallagher, F. A. E.

Keystone Division No. 293—Meets first Saturday of each month at 7:30 p. m., second and fourth Monday at 9 a. m. and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at Pennsylvania avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny. F. D. Cawley, C. E.; C. A. Peterson, F. A. E.

Golden Leaf Division No. 599—Meets first Monday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Tuesday at 6:30 p. m. at Maccabees hall, Freedom. M. Hays, C. E.; H. Culver, F. A. E.

Tin City Division No. 565—Meets second Sunday of each month at 1 p. m. and fourth Tuesday at 7 p. m. at New Castle. H. P. Dougherty, C. E.; J. H. McIlvenny, F. A. E.

Chartiers Valley Division No. 416—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at 8 p. m. at Co-operative hall, No. 109 East Main street, Carnegie. H. Keenan, C. E.; G. J. Waddell, F. A. E.

Keystone Division No. 20 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Engineers hall, Bidwell street and Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny. Mrs. Henry Hukill, president; Mrs. C. H. Weekly, secretary.

Glenwood Division No. 50 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue. Mrs. Frank Appleby, president; Mrs. I. O. Reynolds, secretary.

Cassell Division No. 97 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. Mrs. William Davis, president; Mrs. J. O. Trullinger, secretary.

J. M. Gusky Division No. 122 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at B. L. E. hall, Millvale, Pa. Mrs. P. Dillon, president; Mrs. George England, secretary.

Olympia Division No. 219 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at K. of P. hall, Wilkinsburg. Mrs. James Chalmers, president; Mrs. J. C. Sloane, secretary.

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie Division No. 280 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursday of each month at Greensburg, Pa. Mrs. R. M. Laughry, president; Mrs. Charles Faden, secretary.

Merchant Division No. 70 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at 2:30 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Connellsville, Pa. Mrs. J. D. Cunningham, president; Mrs. R. G. Graham, secretary.

Murdoch Division No. 139 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at 2 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Scottdale, Pa., Mrs. M. L. Brown, president; Mrs. R. Lokley, secretary.

Order of Railway Conductors.

R. B. Hawkins Division No. 114—Meets first Sunday of each month at 10 a. m. and third Sunday at 1 p. m. at Union Veteran Legion hall, No. 286 Fifth ave. D. F. Lane, chief conductor; George E. Vance, secretary.

McKees Rocks Division No. 291—Meets second Sunday of each month at 12 m. and fourth Sunday at 6 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers street, McKees Rocks. J. S. Thorpe, chief conductor; J. F. Schwenk, secretary.

Anchor Line Division No. 217—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at Knights of Pythias hall, Federal street, Allegheny. J. S. McCracken, chief conductor; P. J. Kane, secretary.

Allegheny City Division No. 314—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver avenue and Juniata street, Allegheny. L. J. Hivley, chief conductor; W. D. Motheral, secretary.

Glenwood Division No. 281—Meets first Sunday of each month at 2:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Speck's hall, Hazelwood and Second avenues. W. S. Hurley, chief conductor; W. M. Shipley, secretary.

Robert Pitcairn Division No. 9 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fifth avenue and Market street. Mrs. W. D. Motheral, president; Mrs. John A. Reinhart, secretary.

Hazel Division No. 57 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Fear's hall, Glenwood. Mrs. W. S. Hurley, president; Mrs. P. J. McAuliffe, secretary.

Olive Branch Division No. 96 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. Mrs. J. R. Dunlap, president; Mrs. M. E. Collins, secretary.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Smoky City Lodge No. 220—Meets every Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at Odd Fellows hall, Beaver avenue and Juniata street, Allegheny.

West Penn Lodge No. 332—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 10 a. m. at Maginnis hall, No. 80 Federal street, Allegheny.

Three Brothers Lodge No. 235—Meets alternate Sundays at 1:30 p. m. at Welsh hall, Twenty-sixth street and Penn avenue.

Iron City Lodge No. 318—Meets first and third Monday at 7:30 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue.

Midnight Lodge No. 490—Meets second Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Schohn's hall, Thirty-sixth and Butler streets.

Ormsby Lodge No. 465—Meets first Sunday of each month at 10 a. m. and third Sunday at 1 p. m. at Webber's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side.

Panhandle Lodge No. 541—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie, Pa.

Willow Grove Lodge No. 434—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Millvale.

Coke King Lodge No. 347—Meets every alternate Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Scottdale, Pa.

Holbrook Lodge No. 378—Meets every Sunday at 1 p. m. at Christian hall, McKees Rocks.

Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

Pittsburgh Division No. 52—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month at 8 p. m. at No. 204 Fifth avenue. M. D. Ullery chief telegrapher; S. J. Konenkamp, secretary.

Switchmen's Union.

Gilt Edge Lodge No. 62—Meets second Sunday of each month at 7:45 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 7:30 a. m. at Moorhead hall, Second avenue and Grant street. L. N. McKennon, master; E. J. Waltman, secretary.

Tube City Lodge No. 106—Meets first Sunday of each month at 9 a. m. and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at National Bank building, Fifth avenue and Walnut street. T. E. Welch, master; J. W. Smith, secretary.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

GENERAL OFFICE—House building, Smithfield and Water streets, rooms 501 to 506. Officers of the national lodge, T. J. Shaffer, president; John Williams, secretary; M. F. Tighe, assistant secretary; Benjamin I. Davis, manager of the Amalgamated Journal; John E. Taylor, Pittsburgh; John G. Hagan, Piqua, O., and Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, trustees.

First district composed of lodges in Pittsburgh and vicinity—William M. Gibson, vice president, No. 1110 Main street, Allegheny; T. J. Collins, Connellsville, Pa.; Benjamin F. Jones, Esplin, and George A. Hamilton, Canonsburg, deputies to the vice president.

Following are the lodges in the district, together with the names and address of the corresponding representative:

Iron City No. 1—E. C. McClelland, No. 1312 Poplar alley, Pittsburgh.

Johnson No. 6—Patrick J. Smith, William street and Brownsville avenue, Pittsburgh.

New Kensington No. 7—William Jeremy, Parnassus, Pa.

South Side No. 11—Edward Murray, No. 706 Sarah street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Champion No. 14—Michael Moran, Roma street, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.

Crescent No. 18—Joseph Woods, No. 309 Forty-sixth street, Pittsburgh.

Bayardstown No. 20—Charles Monahan, No. 4826 Dearborn street, Pittsburgh.

Colonial No. 23—E. M. Reynolds, Monaca, Beaver county, Pa.

Big Four No. 27—James Matthews, No. 12 Cernet street, Pittsburgh.

Tubal Cain No. 28—William Quinn, No. 3481 Carson street, Pittsburgh.

Aram Bullock No. 30—G. R. Price, New Kensington, Pa.

Lucas No. 31—Harry Roberts, No. 302 Beelen street, Pittsburgh.

Bishop No. 34—James McCarthy, Woods Run avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

Nonpariel No. 37—George Wilson, No. 2402 Sarah street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Glassport No. 41—Thomas Burns, Glassport, Pa.

Pride of McKees Rocks No. 45—William Kaufman, No. 414 River avenue, Esplen.

Republic No. 49—D. W. Morgan, No. 433 Miller street, Knoxville.

Wayne No. 55—Henry Krause, No. 2105 Wrights alley, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Elba No. 57—William E. Dunn, No. 21 Haldain street, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.

S. A. Gourley No. 61—(Corresponding representative position vacant.)

International Association of Machinists.

Pittsburgh District Lodge No. 6—Headquarters No. 216 Sixth street, Pittsburgh. President, Calvin Sullivan; secretary, Harry J. Niebaum; business agent, William A. Shaw. Minimum wage rate for machinists in the Pittsburgh district, 32 cents an hour and a nine-hour workday. Scale expires on June 30.

Lodges under the jurisdiction of Pittsburgh lodge:

Pittsburgh Lodge No. 52—Meets every Saturday night at No. 535 Smithfield street. Recording secretary, Harry J. Niebaum; financial secretary, Thomas Neasham.

Duquesne Lodge No. 109 (Linotype)—Meets first Tuesday of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. Recording secretary, D. B. Donelly; financial secretary, Harry L. Eigenbrot.

Lawrence Lodge No. 487—Meets every Monday night at Dublin hall, Fifty-fifth and Butler streets. Recording secretary, Charles Ellstrom; financial secretary, Joseph McConnell.

Fort Pitt Lodge No. 228—Meets first and third Tuesday of every month at McKnight's hall, Lacock and Federal streets, Allegheny. Recording secretary, H. A. Fullerton, financial secretary, Carl Grimm.

McKees Rocks Lodge No. 260—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Bell avenue and Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad. Recording secretary, G. A. Davis; financial secretary, Thomas Appliton.

Braddock Lodge No. 32—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Sewald's hall, No. 900 Braddock avenue, Braddock. Recording secretary, William H. Brooks; financial secretary, Frank E. Wollerton.

Verona Lodge No. 132—Meets first and third Fridays of each month in Knights of Pythias hall, Verona.

McKeesport Lodge No. 151—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at No. 449 Market street, McKeesport. Recording secretary, W. H. Parker; financial secretary, R. D. Cowan.

Keystone Lodge No. 296—Meets every Monday evening at Seventh avenue, New Brighton. Recording secretary, F. L. Childs; financial secretary, Norbert Covert.

Monessen Lodge No. 510, of Monessen, Pa.—Recording secretary, J. E. Conway; financial secretary, N. G. Johnston.

New Kensington Lodge No. 541—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at New Kensington, Pa. Recording secretary, Herbert Johnston.

Junior Machinists' Lodge No. 1—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at No. 1060 Fifth avenue. Recording secretary, John Cochran.

Monongahela City Lodge—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Monongahela City. George Gray, president; A. Ashton, secretary.

Wilkinsburg Lodge—Meets every Tuesday. Officers to be elected at next meeting.

Washington Lodge—Meets second and fourth Saturday of each month at 8 p. m. at Pollite's hall, Washington, Pa. A. H. Steel, president; A. Maurer, secretary.

Knights of Labor Incorporated.

District Assembly No. 3—Regular meetings held on the third Wednesday of each quarter. Master workman, John Fernau; worthy foreman, James Roden; recording and financial secretary, James S. Silliman; executive board, I. N. Ross, L. A. 1577; E. W. Hambleton, L. A. 4907; A. J. Hurney, L. A. 6266; L. Hochstetter, L. A. 1672; F. A. Hooper, L. A. 4907; M. W. Williams, L. A. 1374.

Local Assembly No. 6266, Pavers and Rammers—Meets every alternate Sunday evening. Master workman, Ph. McCall; secretary, M. Muldowney. Scale, 50 cents per hour, 9 hours a day; expires March 31.

Local Assembly No. 4907, Salespeople—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 228 Fourth avenue. Master workman, E. W. Hambleton; worthy foreman, F. A. Hopper; recording secretary, S. L. Coleman; treasurer, Max Koshland.

Local Assembly No. 1577, Teamsters—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at No. 535 Smithfield street. Master workman, Victor Brucker; worthy foreman, James Rooney; secretary, George Mitchell. Scale, $13 a week for two-horse teams; $12 for one-horse; expires on April 1.

Local Assembly No. 1374, Cigar and Stogie Makers—Meets every Thursday evening at No. 525 Smithfield street. Master workman, Herman Schneider; worthy foreman, John Smith; recording secretary, John Frank; treasurer, John Fernau.

Local assembly No. 1672 of Braddock, Salespeople—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings. Master workman, David C. Seelman; worthy foreman, A. J. Argall; secretary, L. Hochstetter.

Local Assembly No. 10604, Theatrical Mechanics—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at No. 535 Smithfield street. Master workman, Anthony Kelley; recording secretary, Thomas G. Mason; treasurer, John Foxley.

Local Assembly No. 1588, Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers—Meets second Tuesday of each month. Master workman, W. T. Milburn; secretary, Albert Hutchins; treasurer, John Milburn.

Local Assembly No. 1683, Salespeople, Jeannette, Pa.—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month. Master workman, E. Katz; recording secretary, Alice L. Murphy; treasurer, Edward Gillespie.

Local Assembly No. 1862, Coopers—Meets every Tuesday evening. Master workman, George Kuhn; worthy foreman, A. Sweeney; secretary, H. Chrisman.

American Flint Glass Workers' Union.

National Headquarters—Bissell block, Smithfield street and Seventh avenue. Charles E. Voitle, president; Thomas W. Rowe, vice president; John L. Dobbins, secretary; William J. Clare, assistant secretary.

Local Union No. 4—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. in Odd Fellows' hall, Eighteenth and Sarah streets, South Side. F. C. Orthwein, president; Frank Klaus, financial secretary; Joseph Smith, corresponding secretary.

Local Union No. 5—Meets first Saturday in each month at 2 p. m. in Bank hall, Fourteenth and Carson streets, South Side. Frank Lauer, president; Jacob Closs, financial secretary; August Kreil, corresponding secretary.

Local Union No. 21—Meets first Thursday in each month at 7:30 p. m. in Bank hall, Fourteenth and Carson streets, South Side. Frank Basler, president; George B. Smith, financial secretary; Damon Carlysle, corresponding secretary.

Window Glass Workers Association, Local Assembly No. 300, Knights of Labor Incorporated.

Headquarters, Fidelity building, No. 341 Fourth avenue. President, Simon Burns; secretary, Paul St. Peter; assistant secretary, Harry Williams.

Independent Window Glass Workers Association.

Headquarters, No. 1505 Carson street, South Side. President, John L. Denny; secretary, John Phillips, Jr.

United Mine Workers of America.

District No. 5. Headquarters No. 426 Diamond street—President, Patrick Dolan; vice president, Uriah Bellingham; secretary-treasurer, William Dodds; executive board, Frank McKenna, James Watchorn, Matthew Kerrigan, Thomas Brown, Charles E. Wallis and J. W. Fisher.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders of America.

Smoky City Lodge No. 154—Meets every Tuesday evening at No. 416 Wood street. President, George Manchester; financial and corresponding secretary, Joseph M. Fink.

Journeymen Tailors Union.

Local Union No. 131—President, A. Lepore; corresponding secretary, Evig Gelbert, Reed and Calliope streets.

Pittsburgh Gas and Electric Fixtures Fitters' Association.

Local Union No. 3—Meet second and fourth Mondays of each month. President, J. A. Boland; secretary, J. B. Hunter, No. 7 Cobassett street.

Journeymen Horseshoers International Union.

Local Union No. 9—Meets first and third Monday evenings of each month at Fifth avenue and Market street. President, John J. Reilly; recording secretary, Albert N. Webber.

Pattern Makers League of North America.

Pittsburgh Association—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 535 Smithfield street. Business agent and financial secretary, A. B. Alston.

Icemen's Union of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. in Moorhead hall. President, Frank Paulson; recording secretary, Martin Rabenstein.

Carpet Layers' Union.

Local Union No. 9061, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor—President, Conrad Schmidt; secretary, S. L. Bossom.

Hod Carriers' Union.

Local Union No. 7541—Meets first and fourth Monday evenings of each month at Odd Fellows hall, Allegheny. President, John Arturs; secretary, G. W. Stoner.

Operative Plasterers International Association.

Local Union No. 31—Meets every Wednesday evening at Old City hall. President, George W. Hill; recording secretary, Joseph McIlveen; business agent, James M. Culo. Wage scale, 50 cents an hour and an eight-hour workday; expires April 1.

Local Union No. 18—Meets every Tuesday evening in the Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. President, Q. A. Daniels; recording secretary, L. A. Hovis.

Bricklayers and Masons International Union.

Local Union No. 2 meets every Friday night at No. 510 Wylie avenue. President, Frank Porter; financial secretary, Joseph Neville; corresponding secretary, Henry Harper; recording secretary, George Oliver; business agent, Daniel Gildernew. Wage scale, 60 cents an hour for an eight-hour workday; expires May 1.

Iron Molders Union of North America.

Local Union No. 46—Meets every Tuesday evening in Moorhead hall. John Barnett, secretary and business agent.

Local Union No. 14—Meets every alternate Friday at Lorena hall, No. 23 Federal street, Allegheny.

Local Union No. 77—Meets every alternate Friday at Lorena hall, No. 23 Federal street, Allegheny.

Local Union No. 217—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Golden Eagle hall, New Brighton, Pa.

Local Union No. 219—Meets first Monday of each month at I. O. O. F. hall, Rochester, Pa.

Local Union No. 149—Meets third Monday of each month at Odd Fellows hall, Monongahela City, Pa.

Local Union No. 150—Meets every alternate Tuesday at K. of P. hall, New Castle, Pa.

Local Union No. 243—Meets first and third Thursday of each month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny.

Local Union No. 270—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny.

Local Union No. 303—Meets third Wednesday of each month at New Kensington.

Journeymen Barbers International Union of America.

LOCAL UNION NO. 20—Meets first and third Tuesday evening of each month at Grand Army hall, Fourth avenue. Joseph Malzone, president; George J. Trishler, financial secretary.

Street Railway Employes Association.

DIVISION NO. 85—Meets first and third Tuesday night of each month at No. 6004 Center avenue, East End. John Dooley president; F. J. Denman, corresponding secretary; R. L. Reeves, business agent. Office, No. 420 Diamond street.

Pile Drivers Union.

Local Union No. 10,708—Meets every Thursday evening at No. 9 Market street. John Burk, president; J. E. Dee, secretary.

International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths.

Local Union No. 211—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. David Julius, president; Charles Kemler, secretary; A. W. Mosier, business agent and organizer.

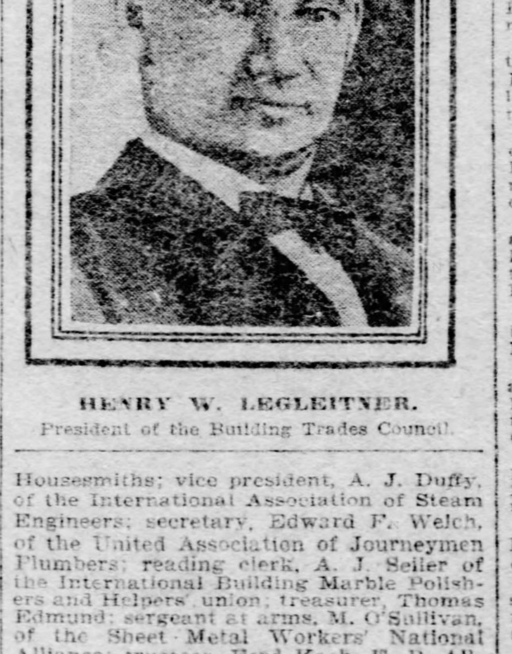
Cruiser Given Silver Service.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—A silver service of 64 pieces, the gift of the city of Albany to the cruiser of that name, was presented today at the navy yard by a delegation of 50 citizens of Albany.

NEW OFFICERS INSTALLED

Henry W. Legleitner Now at the Head of the Building Trades Council.

The new officers of the Building Trades council were formally installed at the meeting last night. The election last week resulted as follows: President, Henry W. Legleitner of the International Association Ornamental and Architectural



HENRY W. LEGLEITNER.
President of the Building Trades Council.

Housesmiths; vice president, A. J. Duffy, of the International Association of Steam Engineers; secretary, Edward F. Welch, of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers; reading clerk, A. J. Seiler of the International Building Marble Polishers and Helpers' union; treasurer, Thomas Edmund; sergeant at arms, M. O'Sullivan, of the Sheet Metal Workers' National Alliance; trustees, Ferd Koch, E. P. Allman and H. F. Smith.

Henry W. Legleitner has an interesting labor union history and is known as the "king of business agents." He was born on the South Side in 1864 and went to work in a rolling mill at the age of 11 years. At 13 years he was a helper at a puddling furnace and joined the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers, being the youngest member of the organization. For 17 years he worked as a puddler at the mill of A. M. Byers & Co., leaving there during the strike of 1893. He became a paperhanger and in 1894 organized that craft. In 1896 he learned the trade of ornamental iron working and organized the men in that trade and has been with the organization ever since.

OF INTEREST TO WORKERS

A special meeting of the International Machinists' club will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the rooms, No. 216 Sixth street.

The Crucible Steel Company of America has been awarded a contract for supplying a large amount of tool steel to the Bengal & Northwestern railroad of India.

Steamfitters Local union No. 218, United association, will hold its first annual ball at Cyclorama parlors, Irwin avenue and Beech street, Allegheny, on Wednesday evening, February 18.

Fifty girls employed in the winding department of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company at East Pittsburgh went out on a strike last week owing to dissatisfaction over a change in the system of pay.

The Pittsburgh office of the American Bridge Company has been awarded a contract for the steel required in ten new shops to be erected by the Louisville & Nashville railroad at South Louisville, Ky. About 5,500 tons of steel will be required.

Workmen employed on an 8-inch mill at the Glassport, Pa., plant of the Pittsburgh Steel Company last week turned out 1,500 bundles of cotton ties. It was a 10-hour turn and the men strained every effort to break their previous best record of 1,471 bundles which they succeeded in doing.

The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company has decided to extend its operations in the manufacture of automobile supplies and equipment. For some time the company has been manufacturing various parts for automobiles and the department doing this class of work is to be considerably extended.

The skilled workers at the Benwood plant of the Wheeling Steel & Iron Company have perfected an organization. It will be known as the Independent Organization of Wheeling Steel Workers, and will be an entirely local body. This is the first time in 12 years that a union has existed at the Benwood works.

The machinery at the New Castle plant of the American Steel & Wire Company, New Castle, Pa., is being removed to Monessen, Pa., and it is believed that another industry will acquire the buildings vacated. The buildings are of brick and are among the most substantial factory buildings in the Shenango valley.

Engineer H. S. Sandford of the Riter-Conley Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, has returned from Mexico, after completing a large amount of steel construction work there for American and Mexican interests. Included in this work were additions to the plant of the American Smelting & Refining Company at Aguas Calintes.

Local Union No. 114 of the United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods will entertain members and friends at a smoker at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street, on Wednesday night. The committee of arrangements is composed of P. J. Guina, James Downey, Carson Densmore, Frank Zuber and Charles Fuchs.

The fourth annual ball of the Pittsburgh district council of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers at Turner hall, Jane street, South Side on Monday night was a great success. The hall was crowded, and an enjoyable evening was spent. Music was furnished by District Council band, composed entirely of members of the painters' organization.

An evening reception and euchre will be given by the International Machinists club of Western Pennsylvania at Thuma academy, No. 806 Fifth avenue, on Friday night. The managers are: Calvin Sullivan, Harry Ellis, James Corman, Herbert Horn, James Bull, Charles Wright, Stewart Simpson, Oliver Brown, John O'Connell, L. H. Kramer, James Short and B. E. Johns.

President George Powell of the Tin Workers International Protective association will not be a candidate for re-election. He is quoted as declaring that he would not again accept the office if he were chosen by a unanimous vote. Upon the expiration of his term he will return to work in the mills. Mr. Powell has been president since the organization was formed at Kansas City five years ago.

Local Union No. 20 of the Journeymen Barbers International union, held its seventh annual ball and euchre at Thuma's Hall, Fifth avenue, on Wednesday night. About 150 couples were present and the card prizes were won by Mrs. J. Walters, Mrs. William Feirst, Minnie Kessler, May Dunn, Mrs. George Albert, William Feirst, F. M. Poeckler, William Hennigen, G. P. Wessel and Robert Jeffreys.

The Pittsburgh Valve, Foundry & Construction Company has purchased the site and buildings now occupied by W. J. Carlin & Co., Twenty-fifth street and Allegheny Valley railroad, to be used for a brass foundry and warehouse. The brass foundry will be 180 by 60 feet. W. J. Carlin & Co. are now negotiating for a site for the erection of a new plant to carry on the manufacture of light locomotives.

A meeting of the executive board of the Blast Furnace Workers' and Smelters' union will be held in Youngstown on February 18. The object of this meeting is to take up the question of asking for an eight hour day this spring. The matter has been left in the hands of the executive board, as the annual convention will not occur until next October. The board is composed of nine members from all over the country.

John Proven, former superintendent of the French works of the Railway Steel Spring Company of America, was surprised by a number of the employes of the works at his home in Bellevue last Tuesday night. They presented Mr. Proven with a handsome diamond ring, the speech being made by John Gibson of Avalon. Mr. Proven resigned to accept the position of superintendent of the Pittsburgh Steel & Spring Company.

The books for subscription to stock under the profit sharing plan of the United States Steel Corporation closed Saturday evening, January 31, and the stock was subscribed for as follows: Exactly 27,633 men subscribed for 51,125 shares. Class E, composed of men who receive salaries of $800 to $2,500 a year, subscribed for 29,013 shares, 14,290 men subscribing. Class F, composed of men who receive $800 or less in wages, subscribed for 15,033 shares, 12,170 men subscribing. The board of directors voted to allot to class F all the stock they subscribed for; and to class E 90 per cent.

The arbitration committee appointed to bring about an amalgamation of the Sheet Metal Workers National Alliance of America and the International Association of Sheet Metal Workers met here on Thursday. It is composed of Frank Buchanan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers; P. J. Conlin, first vice president of the International Association of Machinists, and Thomas H. Flynn, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor. The propositions of both sides were considered and a recommendation made that the two organizations hold their annual conventions in Milwaukee in April and agree on terms.

An open meeting of Local Union No. 211, of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, will be held at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny, on Wednesday evening. Invitations have been issued to all blacksmiths and helpers and metal mechanics. The president of the international organization, John Slocum, will be present, and among other labor leaders scheduled for an address are Organizers A. C. Cattermull, John Keegan, T. H. Flynn, John Devlin and William Kennedy. During the week A. W. Mosier organized a number of mine tool workers, who were added to the blacksmith's local, but soon will be formed into a separate union.

SOME EXCLUSIVE ORGANIZATIONS

Recent Instances of the Enforcement of Stringent Regulations.

Labor Editor The Sunday Gazette:

Permit me to congratulate The Gazette upon the space it devotes to the question of labor unions and organized effort generally. I infer that the intention is to make the department as complete as possible, and that the proceedings of unions of labor, other than the "horny-handed," will be included. I appreciate the breadth of the field to be covered, and there is ample excuse if some propositions and meetings should escape notice. Being interested in the general subject, I therefore take the liberty of calling your attention to some of the incidents in the more exclusive "unions."

A meeting of the Baltimore Bankers' union, otherwise known as the clearing house, will be held on February 11, to take action on a proposition to abrogate the rule relating to charges for making collection of out-of-town checks. Under the present rule, if a Pittsburgh bank, for instance, has been doing business with any member of the Baltimore Bank union continuously since 1899, the Baltimore member need not charge the Pittsburgh bank any fee for collecting paper, but any bank which may have employed a Baltimore member for the same purpose since 1899, must be charged a fixed fee for the service. Recently a Baltimore member that was desirous of forming business connections with an out-of-town bank, collected some of the latter's paper and did not charge the full fee. The offending member was fined $2,000 for the offense and threatened with expulsion if it did any more "scab" business. Now some of the members want the rule repealed or modified and a special meeting will be held next Wednesday to consider the matter.

The New York Bankers' union will also meet this week to take final action on a proposition to deny any bank, banker or trust company the privilege of doing business with any member of its union through the clearing house until the bank, banker or trust company shall have served an apprenticeship in the business, the term of which shall be determined by the union.

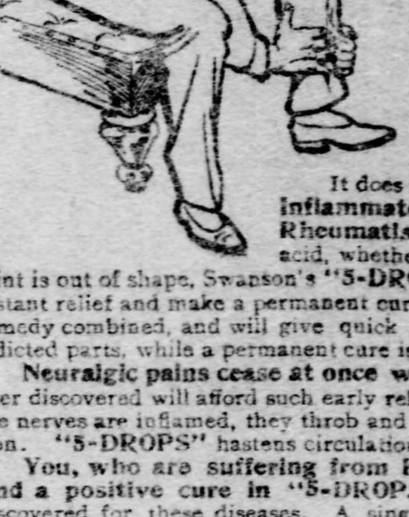
The Chicago Brokers' union, sometimes called the board of trade, last week passed a stringent resolution denying the right of any of its members having any business dealings with brokers doing a "retail" business, otherwise known as "bucket shops." They propose to do business only with "barrel shops," or possibly "hogshead shops." Violation of the rule is punishable with heavy money fine and if repeated with expulsion and boycott.

The Philadelphia Brokers' union, otherwise known as the stock exchange, last week passed a resolution denying the right of its members to conduct their business in the manner they thought fit; also denying them the right to use discretion in the matter of charging a fee for their services to customers. Heretofore, if a member of another brokers' union, like the Pittsburgh stock exchange, for instance, would work with them below the scale rates, they would work with the Pittsburgh broker under the scale rates. Enough of the members thought this was "scabbing" to pass a new rule, and violation of the same means fine and expulsion.

Several other important unions held meetings and took radical action recently, but I fear that I have already taken too much of your valuable space.

A. SPADE.

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA, KIDNEY TROUBLE
CURED BY SWANSON'S "5-DROPS"



C. L. BIGGINS, Belding, Mich., writes:—"When I commenced taking "5-DROPS" I was in bad shape. My left foot was swollen terribly. My knee was so sore I could not walk without my cane. Arms and shoulders were so lame I could not take off my coat. My kidneys were in bad shape and the cords and muscles in my neck were so stiff and sore I could not look up. They pained me so nights that I could not sleep. Now after using one-half a bottle "5-DROPS" the swelling is all gone out of my foot, hands and knees and my shoulders are limbered up and my neck is all right."

J. W. CROOM, Xenia, N. C., writes:—"Sometime in November I was suffering with Rheumatism; was not able to get up or do anything at all, and was almost bent double with pain. I tried several different remedies and was treated by various doctors, but got no relief until I began using your "5-DROPS," which has made me feel like a new man."

It does not matter whether you are suffering from **Inflammatory, Nervous, Muscular or Articular Rheumatism;** whether your whole system is full of uric acid, whether every part of your body is aching and every joint is out of shape, Swanson's "5-DROPS," if used as directed, will positively give instant relief and make a permanent cure. "5-DROPS" is an internal and external remedy combined, and will give quick relief to the sufferer by application to the afflicted parts, while a permanent cure is being effected by its use internally.

Neuralgic pains cease at once when "5-DROPS" is used. Nothing else ever discovered will afford such early relief or effect a cure so quickly. In Neuralgia the nerves are inflamed, they throb and shoot from congestion and arrested circulation. "5-DROPS" hastens circulation, quiets the nerves and the pain stops.

You, who are suffering from Kidney Trouble or Liver Complaint will find a positive cure in "5-DROPS." It is the most effectual remedy ever discovered for these diseases. A single dose will give immediate results. It goes direct to the spot. It keeps the liver-cells properly at work. It restores the kidneys to their normal condition by removing the acids which are the cause of the trouble. "5-DROPS" is the most powerful blood purifier ever discovered.

"5-DROPS" will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, LaGrippe, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Asthma, Catarrh, Nervousness, Backache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Croup, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Heart Weakness, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness, Sleeplessness, Eczema, Scrofula and all Blood Diseases.

FREE A trial bottle will be mailed free of charge to every reader of this paper upon request.—Cut out the coupon and send to us with your name and address.

NOTE—If "5-DROPS" is not obtainable in your locality order direct from us and we will send it prepaid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle.

Large Size Bottle (300 Doses) $1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

Ask your druggist for the "Swanson Pill," a sure cure for constipation. Price 25 cts.

FREE COUPON No. 282
Cut out this coupon and send it with your name and address to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co. Chicago, and you will be sent a trial bottle of "5-DROPS" free, postpaid.
5 DROPS (TRADE MARK.)

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 150 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

Woman and Her Clubs

MISS ANNE HOLINGSWORTH WHARTON, a former Pittsburgher, and historian of the National Society, Colonial Dames of America, has issued her annual report of the work of the society, a great deal of which is interesting to the general public. Among the commemoration celebration is noted that of the Connecticut Society, which celebrated the founding of Yale College by putting up a monument on the village green at Branford, to mark the spot where the ten founders brought their books for the purpose of establishing a college in the colony. The society is now trying to buy the house of the Rev. Henry Whitfield, at Guilford, said to be the oldest colonial house in New England. The Pennsylvania society has restored and furnished Stenson, the house erected in 1728 by James Logan, secretary to William Penn. Washington, Madison, Jefferson and other colonial dignitaries were entertained in this house. In North Carolina the old church of St. Philip, on Cape Fear river, which dates back to a period many years before the revolution, has been secured. From all over the United States valuable trees have been sent to adorn the Roger Williams Park, which is in the care of the Colonial Dames of Rhode Island. Nearly all the state societies have entered into the plan of offering prizes for school and college essays on colonial subjects. In Massachusetts the prizes go to students in women's colleges; in Pennsylvania they go to the high schools; in West Virginia to the six normal schools, and so on. Apropos of this report of national work is the announcement that the Pennsylvania State Society has decided to appoint a standing committee to consist of members living in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Sewickley, Shield, Monongahela and Erie. This committee will meet at Mrs. F. B. Nimick's next Tuesday for organization and will at that time elect its own chairman and secretary.

The Pittsburgh Architectural club at its regular meeting on last Wednesday night was addressed by Mr. Steele, formerly of Chicago, on "The Work and Personality of Louis Sullivan, Architect," one of the most brilliant and interesting men in architecture today. The club's annual exhibition will be held late in the spring, arrangements for which will be completed in a few days.

There was a board meeting of the western branch of the Consumers' league on Wednesday with Miss Eliza D. Armstrong, president of the league, in the chair. A great deal of practical work for the coming year was decided upon and committees were appointed. The committee on year books includes Miss Jane Robb Murdoch, Miss Jane Bradley and Mrs. W. L. Pierce and the committee to have charge of the rules governing the white list of shops in and about Pittsburgh includes Mrs. Mattie Patterson, chairman, Miss Jamison, Mrs. Taylor Alderdice, Mrs. J. W. Coleberry, Mrs. Samuel S. Miller, Mrs. W. A. Black and Miss Stevenson. It is of interest to league members to note that the half-past-five closing movement has been successful among several of the shops and that the system in Joseph Horne's, Boggs & Buhl's, Horne & Stewart's, the Pittsburgh Dry Goods company and Rosenbaum's will go into effect this week. While this result has not been brought about directly by the league, the merchants having come to the decision of their own free will, it is nevertheless gratifying to the women interested in work which runs on parallel lines to that of early closing of shops. The new system will benefit upwards of 7,000 employes who will be able to go home in slightly less crowded cars, have dinner at a reasonable hour and have time to prepare for the evening. It is not now such a far cry to five-o'clock closing—the desideratum in the world of shop people. It is to be hoped the system will hold out successfully. Not long ago, in New York, a shop whose management is noted for consideration of its employes, put into force a similar closing arrangement. Several customers of prominence, who, as it happened, were of the utterly selfish and arrogant order, accidentally made trips to the store after the newly established closing hour. Shortly afterward they complained in a body to the managers saying that if their convenience was of no more consideration than that of the employes they would withdraw their accounts and would, furthermore, boycott the store among their acquaintances. And the management knew that they would and that their loss would be heavily felt, so the store being in business for gain and not for philanthropy, returned to its six o'clock closing. In Pittsburgh, however, it seems that there are too many prominent women interested in the discomfort of workers for the selfishness of a few to check a laudable reform.

The attendance at the meeting on Wednesday of the Woman's club of Knoxville was unusually large and the program was an excellent one. It included papers by Miss Brooks on "Confucius" and a biographical sketch of Herbert Spencer by Mrs. Twitmyer.

Professor Charles Zeublin gave another in his series of talks before the Women's club of Sewickley valley on Wednesday last at its meeting in the Edgeworth club. The address was notably good as it dealt with "Social Organization," in which the speaker confined himself principally to the national, state and municipal government organizations. The lecture was preceded by a luncheon given by Mrs. DeWitt B. Nettleton and followed by a chafing dish supper given by Miss D'Oller.

The Tourist club meeting last Monday was rendered interesting not only by a bright program and attractive music, but by the presence of Mrs. Harry McCloy of Reading, one of the early members of the club, who gave a short though interesting talk. The topic of the day was Greenland and Mrs. Franklin Bearl, who frequently gives her papers in verse, opened the program with some original verses on "Greenland Eskimos." Other good papers were "The Old Norse Colony of Greenland," a review by Miss Baird; "Glaciers," by Miss Tillie Schleiter, and some very interesting "Legends and Folk Lore of the Norse," given by Miss McDermott. Miss Tillie Schleiter and Miss Ella Day gave a good musical program.

Mrs. James B. Oliver of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, who was appointed a delegate to the National convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution has withdrawn from the congress as she and Mr. Oliver, with their daughters Miss Amelia Oliver and Miss Edith Oliver, left last week on a trip to Mexico.

Notices are being sent to the presidents of the various women's clubs requesting them to appoint delegates to the meetings of the joint committee of women's clubs of Pittsburgh and vicinity. The first meeting will be held Friday, February 20, at the Twentieth Century club and fortnightly meetings will be held thereafter until the committee begins actual work in midsummer. Each women's club in Pittsburgh and the surrounding towns appoints two delegates and two alternates to attend the meetings and these delegates form the joint committee of women's clubs, with Miss Beulah Kennard as general chairman.

Possibly Marconi himself knows little more about his wonderful invention than do the members of the Woman's club and a few of their friends asked to hear Prof. Samuel M. Kinter's lecture on wireless telegraphy given last Tuesday afternoon. Prof. Kinter possesses the rare gift of explaining himself and his subject in a thorough manner and in doing so in an easy, fluent way with a noticeable absence of bewildering technicalities. In his talk last week he went into the details of the greatest discovery of the day, showing the development of the system, explaining the workings of the instruments used on land and sea to transmit messages by means of the ether waves. Wireless telegraphy, in its present state, is only practicable for signaling between light house and sea connections, apart, of course, from its wonderful transatlantic achievements. All possible efforts will, for the future, be directed toward the development of the system for land service. Prof. Kinter's suggestion that he give a practical illustration of how the messages are transmitted at an early date was eagerly received by the club. The lecture altogether was of the greatest advantage to the hearers as it is almost impossible for one to grasp in all its details, the wonderful scientific discoveries of the day, even by close and conscientious reading. The illustrations and the very instruments of the system themselves as exhibited by the speaker, left the hearers with a definite impression of the invention. Mrs. Anthony W. Smith, Jr., was leader for the day. At the close of the lecture a delightful musical program was given by Leon von der Heim, one of the first violins of the Pittsburgh Orchestra, who played, among other things, an aria by Tartini and "Serenade" by Pierne.

Mrs. Lawrence Litchfield was director of the Tuesday Musical club at its last meeting this week held at "The Maples." The care with which the programs of the club are arranged and the excellent musical taste displayed in the selection of numbers always makes the meetings enjoyable. The club, moreover, represents the best amateur talent in Pittsburgh, which, when one considers the musical heights to which Pittsburgh is rising, is saying a great deal. The opening number, Chopin's "Scherzo in B minor," was given by Miss Etta Bender, and a double number by Minetti, including his "Daemmerung" and "Lied das Maedchen," by Mrs. McKennan, followed. Miss Nellie Bender contributed Vieuxtemps' "Adagia," from concerto in A, and Mrs. Clarke gave a Schubert-Liszt number, "Du bist die Ruh." Miss Hamilton sang two of Clayton Johns' songs, "I Gave My Love Three Roses Red" and "I Love and the World is Mine," and Miss Murdoch contributed Sinding's "Fruehlingsrauschen." Ellen Wright's "The Parting Hour" and "Spring Again" were sung by Miss Ellis, and Miss McNally played Rubenstein's "Fifth Barcarolle in A minor." Mrs. Makinson sang "The Thorn," by Wallace, and "Sans Toi," by D'Hardelot, and the closing number, "Valse Paraphrase" (Apres Chopin), was given by Miss Evelyn Lippa, accompanied by Mrs. Kate Ockleston Lippa.

The topic of the Lawrenceville New Century club, at a meeting held last Tuesday, was the "Elizabethan Age," with Miss Katharine Hoerr as leader. The feature of the afternoon was a fine paper on Shakespeare, given by Miss Hoerr, while other good papers were "Kenilworth Castle," by Miss Carrie Ziegler, and "Queen Elizabeth and Her Contemporaries" and "The Spanish Armada," both of which were given by Miss Anna Herron. Miss H. Elizabeth Cory, one of the most active members of the club, gave a good extempore address on "Exploration and Colonization," a subject which was to have been discussed by Mrs. H. B. Ingersoll. During the business portion of the meeting, conducted by Mrs. J. J. Covert, resolutions were formulated asking for a larger state appropriation for rural libraries, the Lawrenceville branch of the library being of untold value to the club in its work.

The Ben Avon Woman's club is studying art this year and at a meeting held last Tuesday at the home of Mrs. F. A. Schmucker in Ridge avenue, Ben Avon, the topic of the afternoon was "The Art of Florence." Mrs. Thomas G. Evans read a paper on the subject of the day, and Miss Knox, a niece of Attorney-General P. C. Knox, gave an interesting little talk on many places of interest she has visited during her European travels. At the next meeting of the club, to be held at the home of Miss Knox, Miss Sackett of the Pittsburgh Carnegie library will speak on "The Home Library."

A very sensible discussion on "The Craze for New Books" added much to the interest of the meeting of the Colonial club, held last Tuesday at the Hotel Schenley. Mrs. M. L. McRoberts was the leader of the discussion, in which the members of the club unanimously announced their opinion in favor of the older and more tried books. Under the head of "Current Topics" the club discussed Kipling's work at length, Mrs. G. B. Kellogg acting as leader. Mrs. Bryce Ray read a good sketch of "Gutenberg" which had been deferred from the previous meeting. At the business session Mrs. Sarah Watson was elected to membership.

A splendid little musicale was given Tuesday evening at the meeting of the Professional Women's club by Mrs. Adah Sampson Thomas and her daughter, Miss Adelaide Thomas, Mrs. Edith Harris Scott and Miss Augusta Abel. The meeting was held at Westminster school in Aiken avenue, with Miss Lynne, president of the club, as hostess. She was assisted by the entertainment committee of the club, including Mrs. William F. Abel, Miss Estelle McCloskey, Mrs. Thomas, Miss Kelly and Miss Lois Rankin.

The Tenement Improvement Co. has issued its prospectus, and it gives some information thoughtful philanthropists may well stop to consider. The organization is modeled after the Octavia Hill Association, of Philadelphia, and was formed for the betterment of the housing of the poor of Pittsburgh for the following reasons:

First—There is no tenement house commissioner in Pittsburgh.

Second—Laws relating to the water supply, sewerage, garbage collecting, overcrowding and use of houses for immoral purposes are either not in existence or are not enforced.

Third—There are within a radius of 25 miles of Pittsburg 35,000 Slavs, 4,000 Bohemians, 30,000 Poles, 10,000 Croatians, 8,000 Ruthenians, 1,000 Russians, 2,000 Servians, 35,000 Italians; these low-class foreigners must of necessity overcrowd the already congested districts.

Fourth—Conditions such as these make for moral and physical contagion, intemperance, pauperism, crime, anarchy and the destruction of the homes.

The members of the Women's club of Western Pennsylvania are to hold a midwinter conference on the 10th of this month, at a place yet to be announced.

An event of first importance for Tuesday evening for all those interested in bettering the condition of the poor is now being anticipated—the opening exercises of the Peacock public baths of the Columbian council school. The exercises are announced for next Tuesday evening at the school, No. 1835 Centre avenue. The Rev. Dr. Robert Christie, of the Western Theological seminary; the Rev. J. Leonard Levy, and the donor, Alexander R. Peacock, will make addresses.

A meeting of the educational department of the Civic Club will be held in the club room, No. 515 Market street, next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

The members of the Fruit and Flower mission met on Friday to further arrangements for the benefit entertainment they hope to have early in the spring. The mission is badly in need of funds and hopes that an entertainment, theatrical or otherwise, will solve the question of financing the organization for a period at least. There are so many demands on the treasury from the very poor, people who upon investigation, have been found worthy, that liberal private contributions have been insufficient. The entertainment is projected to remedy this deficit for a time at least. The mission does not often come before the public, except to offer help to hospitals and many worthy poor people, which is done daily. If this work is to be continued with success its proposed entertainment must be liberally patronized.

A new patriotic organization entitled Daughters of Patriots is now being much discussed. To be eligible to membership one must be able to trace her ancestry back through five grandfathers of the same name in an unbroken line. On account of the difficulty in obtaining records, etc., admission to the society is anything but an easy task, and there are only 16 members in the United States. Mrs. F. B. Nimick, of the East End, is one of the 16, and it will be her pleasant duty to attend a meeting of the society while she is in Washington City this month attending a meeting of the National Congress D. D., a meeting of the Patriots having been arranged for the same time. At this meeting Mrs. Nimick will present Mrs. John A. Harper's name for membership. Mrs. Nimick and Mrs. Harper will leave for Washington City on the night of February 20.

Sixth—Pittsburgh, in proportion to its wealth and prosperity, has done nothing to improve the housing conditions of the poor.

The purpose of the company is to build or remodel tenements in the worst localities, put them in sanitary condition, install tenants of moral character at the same rents paid before and have weekly visits of inspection made by women rent collectors. The company will agree to manage on these same lines, tenement houses for property holders on commission. Among the first subscribers for the stock are James H. Park, the Rev. A. W. Arundel, D. D., Mrs. Cortlandt Whitehead, Mrs. J. L. Koethen, Miss G. F. Gormley, Charles McKnight, Mrs. Carroll Fitzhugh, Miss Helen Fuller, the Rev. L. W. Mason, Mrs. J. H. Anderson, C. F. Holdship, T. H. B. McKnight, Miss Rena Sharpe, Miss M. E. Bakewell, Miss Harriet Schoyer, Miss A. S. Phillips, Miss G. A. Gormley, Miss Margaret Phillips, Miss Holdship, Mrs. Charles E. Clapp, Mrs. F. T. F. Lovejoy, Mrs. Samuel F. Grier, Mrs. George A. Gormley, Mrs. A. M. Imbrie, Mrs. Emmett Queen, Mrs. Charles L. Taylor, George O. Morgan, Miss Eleanor Park, Mrs. James I. Buchanan, Miss M. J. Boardman, Miss Priscilla Guthrie, Mrs. D. G. Stewart, Miss Clara Hussey, John Bakewell, Jr., D. E. Park, Starling Winston Childs, William H. Matthews and Mrs. Joseph F. Guffey.

Very pretty invitation cards, printed in blue and decorated with the insignia of the society, have been issued by the Pittsburgh Chapter, Daughter of the American Revolution, inviting members and friends to the chapter's annual celebration of Washington's birthday, which, according to the old calendar, will be celebrated on the 11th of February—next Wednesday. Conservatory Hall, Dithridge street, will be the scene of the event, and the address of the occasion will be made by Dr. Everett T. Tomlinson, on "George Washington, the Man." The hour is 2.30 o'clock. The chapter has asked to participate in the occasion, the members of the graduating classes of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Sewickley High schools and the members of the John Hart Chapter, Children of the American Revolution.

The bi-monthly meeting of the Pittsburgh Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held at the Twentieth Century Club on Friday morning, and in many respects was one of the most interesting and important of the year. Mrs. Ammon, the regent, presided, and Mrs. George A. Lewis, acted as secretary in the absence of Miss Guffey, who was ill. The registrar, Mrs. Joseph W. Marsh, reported that the papers of the following applicants had been accepted by the national board: Mrs. Lovene C. Dickey, Mrs. Annabelle E. McLain, Mrs. Mary D. Wilson, Mrs. Agnes C. Graff, Miss M. Emma Guffey (Mrs. Carroll Miller), Miss Mary R. Moorhead, Mrs. Nettie H. G. Beymer, Mrs. Margaret L. K. Askin, Mrs. Minnie B. Prichard, Mrs. Carrie S. Lawrence, Miss Mabel Miller — also by transfer from the Irondequoit Chapter, Rochester, N. Y., Miss Florence W. Brown. In the place of a report by the historian a most interesting paper on "Colonel Bouquet," written by Mrs. William M. Darlington and prepared from data and certified copies of letters and papers secured by the late William M. Darlington in the library of the British Museum; was read by Miss Darlington. The chapter unanimously accepted the recommendation of the board of management that the entertainment to be given in November next in honor of the Pennsylvania Daughters of the American Revolution, who will hold the annual state conference in Pittsburgh, shall be a concert by the Pittsburgh Orchestra, Mr. Herbert, conductor, in Carnegie Music Hall, the date for the hall having already been secured. The presentation of matters of interest pertaining to the Continental Congress by the delegates from the chapter closed the meeting.

The Beethoven Heroic Symphony was the piece de resistence of the Orchestra program this week. It is a mighty undertaking, but Mr. Herbert succeeded in giving it a fairly impressive interpretation. Barring a slight tendency to exaggeration of expression it was a thoughtful, dignified performance, but the instruments were hardly up to their usual standard. The strings were scratchy and the wood wind choir not so melodious as it should have been, and the brasses—but there, we are tired of using the hammer on the brasses. Although it is heresy to say so, this symphony would be more popular with the average audience if it were not so long. Those who are not burning with musical enthusiasm are apt to grow a trifle restive under so much undiluted classicism. In the Liszt number the orchestra played with much more pleasant tone. This is a spirited expression of the poetic feeling with which this work is embued. If the horns had not been flat, and had not purred—there is no other word for it—so exerably, the instrumentation would have been fine. It was a good number, anyway.

Henri Merck, the soloist, has for three seasons occupied the position of first violoncellist with the orchestra, and for three seasons has been heard here as soloist. He is an artist of distinction, and his playing stands for a wonderful beauty of tone, and a faultless technique. One of his numbers was a composition of Fritz Stahlberg's, one of the first violins of the orchestra, and proved to be a delicious little musical whimsicality.

Harry Lee Cornwall, organist of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, will give the eighteenth recital of the Sunday series this evening at 7:15. The program will include:

Adagio ....Fr. Liszt
Prelude and Fugue in G Major. F. Mendelssohn
Litany ....Fr. Schubert
"O, Rest in the Lord," (Elijah) F. Mendelssohn
Grand Chorus (on a Gregorian tone) A. Guilmant

Next Friday evening the annual promenade of the junior class, Western University of Pennsylvania, will be held in the ball room of the Hotel Schenley, and is being anticipated with uncommon interest by the students of the university and their friends. In former years the junior prom. has been held in the college gymnasium, which has always been large enough to accommodate all who were asked. This year the invitation list grew and grew, grew clear out of the gymnasium capacity and the ball room of the Schenley had to be secured to accommodate the guests. A number of prominent men and women, headed by Mr. and Mrs. John A. Brashear, will act as patrons and patronesses and will receive the guests.

MRS. HANSBROUGH,
Wife of the Senator from South Dakota. She paints portraits and writes poetry.

Sewickley Club Notes

THE Monday Afternoon Bridge Whist club was entertained this week by Mrs. Alexander Laughlin of "Linganore," Quaker valley.

The Members' Monday Afternoon Euchre club were the guests of Miss Eleanor Dravo of Peebles and Thorn streets this week. About 40 guests were present, and the afternoon was spent at old-fashioned four-hand euchre. The prizes were won by Mrs. W. Dwight Bell, Mrs. James McKown, Miss Bessie Cunningham and Mrs. Frank Bope of Zanesville, O. Mrs. John E. Porter's guest. Miss Bessie Cunningham will entertain the club at her home in Frederick avenue next Monday.

The fifth of a series of card parties was given last Tuesday evening at the Edgeworth club, under the able management of the amusement committee, Christian I. Shannon and Charles L. Doyle. A large proportion of the members and their families enjoyed the club's hospitality on this occasion, and a pleasant evening was spent at six-hand euchre. The prize-winners were Frank Bope of Zanesville, Mrs. Samuel F. Cole, Samuel F. Cole and J. Wallis Tener.

The Tuesday Night Euchre club was postponed this week on account of the card party given at the club the same evening.

The Union Aid Society of Sewickley held its regular monthly meeting at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association on Wednesday morning. The regular business of the month was attended to, and provision made for a number of needy sick of the valley.

Prof. Charles Zueblin, B. D., of the University of Chicago delivered the fifth of a series of most interesting lectures on "The Elements and Structure of Society" before the Woman's club of Sewickley valley at their regular weekly meeting last Wednesday afternoon at the Edgeworth club. Social organization and politics were the subjects under discussion. "Social organization," said the speaker, is concerned with all associations of a public and semi-public character, which makes necessary and possible a greater effectiveness of representative institutions." In his theme he included federal and state government. Political associations, civil service reform, American Protective associations, Tammany and other political machines, muncipal organizations, national political parties, state government, corruption in politics, closing his lecture with this declaration: "The value of politics in this country must be judged as a means of satisfying wants, and by conformity to standards of democracy." The final lecture of the course on "Culture" will not be delivered on a regular club day, but on Saturday, the 14th.

PITTSBURGHER TELLS OF MRS. TINGLEY'S TRIAL

The Purple Mother of the Theosophic Cult in a Courtroom.

By CARA REESE.

Many Tilts at Repartee With Lawyers of the Opposition.

A VIVID pen picture of some of the scenes and incidents in court during the recent celebrated case of Katherine Tingley, "Outer Head of the Order of Universal Brotherhood" versus a California newspaper, was an entertaining introduction to the regular program of the Pittsburgh Woman's club on Tuesday. The description and comments were contributed as club news by Mrs. Ida L. Easton, the president, who is now in San Diego, Cal. For three weeks the Pittsburgh woman faithfully attended the trial, until, she avers, she felt for all the world like one of Dicken's characters in Chancery. The trial was the only topic of conversation in San Diego and vicinity for days, and when at last the argument opened and clever lawyers from New York and California began to speak, the superior court room was packed to suffocation, half the town was turned away and excitement both indoors and out reached a climax.

Mrs. Tingley has a number of followers in Pittsburgh who are in full sympathy with her peculiar conduct and views. She was prominently discussed in local club circles, also, at the time of the detention in New York city some months since of a number of Cuban children en route from their home to "The School of Philosophy and Theosophy," a settlement at Point Loma, Cal., of which she is the organizer and manager.

She is the acknowledged successor of the late Madam Blavatsky by the majority of theosophists, according to claim, particularly those of the faith who are lined along the Pacific coast. Like Madam Blavatsky, Mrs. Easton says, this strange woman has been trying to lift the darkness from theosophical construction by taking the best from each form of religion the world has ever known and building therewith an institution familiarly known as a new School of Thought.

Visited by Pittsburgh Woman.

The outward or visible "school," it may be said in passing, was visited some months ago by Mrs. Charles I. Wade, the noted club leader of this city, who says that the buildings that compose it occupy the choicest land site on the coast. Both buildings and grounds compel admiration. Mrs. Wade says, but as to methods and practices in the life and routine of the institution, only the initiated may speak. Much of this, however, was revealed in the progress of the trial of which Mrs. Easton entertainingly writes.

The suit pending was for libel, with the damages set for $50,000 and based on an article published in a California newspaper which purported to lift the veil from the mysteries practiced at Point Loma.

On her first visit to the court, Mrs. Easton says, she found Mrs. Tingley on the witness stand undergoing cross examination. She is described as a large woman with three pendulous chins and dressed in the latest feminine style. She used a crutch conspicuously by always resting her arm next to the jury upon it for support.

Robed in Purple.

Mr. Shortridge, the famous lawyer of San Francisco, was questioning her in regard to the garb worn at Point Loma and drew from her the admissions that she, herself, donned a royal purple robe while administering the rites, and her slaves wore an earth brown Greek dress after the style of that worn in Alexandria by the followers of Hypatia, mathematician and philosopher and finally one of the martyrs of Paganism. Later, however, Mrs. Easton says, this interesting plaintiff strenuously objected to the defence alluding to her students as slaves or as deluded followers.

Mrs. Tingley was put through a rigid examination in mythology at this point, Mrs. Easton says, and the tangle resulting from a mixup of ancient philosophy and mythology not only showed lack of knowledge in some essentials, but afforded much food for reflection and amusement. Any attempt, however, to lift the veil of secrecy that shielded the plaintiff's past history was promptly opposed by her counsel and was always sustained by the court. All that anyone in San Diego seemed to know was that Mrs. Tingley had come to Point Loma in 1900 from New York city and had established her peculiar school with herself as the "Outer Head."

Among the accusations made, Mrs. Easton says, was that of teaching that the matrimonial tie should not be binding, that motherhood should be universal and not individual and to accomplish this infants should be isolated from the mother's care immediately after birth, allowing the free measure of mother love to sweep forth unhampered to all children and thus destroy the selfishness so pronounced at present in mothers and induce in its stead a universal feeling in all mankind.

Woman's wit gained many a point in warding off these troublesome questions, Mrs. Easton says, though every once in a while the audience lost its decorum and laughed uproariously its approval. As the case progressed it gained in interest as the strange stories afloat were exploited.

Sending Thought Waves.

One of these points related to that part of the teachings at Point Loma which required students to go out to the "sacred" grounds in the early morning and send "thought waves" out into the world. In answer to the question as to this custom, Mrs. Tingley said she did believe that good thoughts were helpful, for instance, continues Mrs. Easton, she turned toward Mr. Shortridge, the lawyer for the defence, and said:

"If I had a good, pure thought I might influence even you."

"If you had a good, pure thought, madam, you might," was the lawyer's quick retort.

At another time when being cross-examined under the charge that she was a spiritualist and had set herself up as a reader of character, Mrs. Easton says, she turned sharply toward her questioner and said:

"For instance, Mr. Shortridge, if I looked into your face I might——"

"You will please read the characters of your own attorneys, madam," interrupted Mr. Shortridge. "I object to you using me as a subject."

Another day, Mrs. Easton continues, Mrs. Tingley arose in wrath and left the court room to sue three men for conspiracy to ruin her reputation, her damages stated as $75,000. After three weeks of trial and three days of masterpieces of oratory on the part of lawyers, in the present case the jury brought in a verdict of $7,000 damages for the plaintiff which, it said, is viewed by the theosophists as a defeat inasmuch as the claim was for over seven times that amount. The case, Mrs. Easton concludes, is one of the greatest libel suits ever fought in this country.

THE LILY LOVES HORSES BEST

Mrs. Langtry in Her Automobile.

THE latest convert to the automobile is Mrs. Langtry. She has brought her motor to this country and derives much pleasure from its possession that she has arranged for its transportation wherever she is to appear in "The Crossways."

When surprise was expressed that one so devoted to horses and the turf should care for automobiles, the English actress remarked sympathetically: "On the contrary, you escape the feeling of sorrow for the horses when they have to stand out in the cold and are ill-treated. I have called my auto Elizabeth. It ought to be feminine, for it is so erratic. But I am not bitten by the craze, and I have not lost my interest in horses. On the contrary, I am planning to bring my stable over to this country and race at the principal meetings in the east during the summer."

No more picturesque and interesting figure has appeared on the British turf during the entire history of horse racing in that right little, tight little island than "Mr. Jersey," whose colors have figured with more or less prominence in many of the most prominent events of recent years, and whose Turquoise and Fawn promise to come well to the fore in the races of this and future seasons.

Of course, every one knows that "Mr. Jersey" is the nom de course of Mrs. Langtry, and no one forgets the day when Merman, her stanch and clean limbed thoroughbred, drew away from his royal rivals and won the coveted Cesarewitch years ago.

It was more than a race that was won that day, for the king of England, then the prince of Wales, was the first to congratulate "Mr. Jersey" and his royal hand stroked the neck of the handsome horse while its owner whispered thanks and blessings into Merman's glossy ear. Mrs. Langtry, publicly restored to royal favor and winner of one of the most popular races in England, was the most envied woman in England that night.

Some of the best horses in Mrs. Langtry's stable are Bridegroom, Nobleman, Lady Rosebery and Merman. It was Merman who won for her the Cesarewitch, Jockey club cup, Goodwood cup and Gold cup at Ascot, besides many minor races.

"Possibly the most exciting events in my experience as a stable owner," declared Mrs. Langtry, "were the big races for the Jubilee cup, which Bridegroom missed by a short head and the Cesarewitch, which Merman won by a neck. Both the races were run under superb blue skies, and each race was a battle between giants of the turf, where defeat was as noble as victory was sweet and triumphant. Truly, I think one of the happiest days of my whole life was the great day of Merman's victory at Doncaster. Ah, that was a day worth paying for!

"Probably the most promising horse in my string now is Smilax. She is entered in England for the principal 3-year-old events of the coming season. I hope for great things of this filly, who has a clean record in having never been beaten in her 2-year-old races. I picked her up for £5 at a sale of yearlings. I fancy her name is a winning one, as I call her Smilax after a plant which botanists tell me is the fastest running of all American climbers.

"Many American women profess to look upon horseracing as a cruel sport. To one who loves horses as I do, racing is a humane and fascinating pastime. I have a racing box near Newmarket, and it is especially for that reason that I took up automobiling. With my new machine I can run down from London in a very short time. Some of my happiest hours are spent at Newmarket watching the foals and mares in my paddocks. I do not think the thoroughbred becomes as affectionately attached to one as the half bred, yet I could note some strong exceptions. Many of the foals I have bred have grown to know and follow me, and even on the race course have recognized me in the paddock and pulled up to sniff for the sugar they have grown to expect from me. I am fond of my new machine but no automobile in the world could make me forgo my love for horses."

BEAUTY AND PURITY

Ancient and Modern Ideas on the Subject.

Time and Disease the Effacing Agents of Beauty.

What Has Science Done to Restore the Lily and the Rose?

Socrates called beauty a short-lived tyranny, Plato a privilege of nature, Theocritus a delightful prejudice, Theophrastus a silent cheat, Carneades a solitary kingdom, Homer a glorious gift of nature, Ovid a favor of the gods. Aristotle affirmed that beauty was better than all the letters of recommendation in the world, and yet none of these distinguished authorities has left us even a hint of how beauty is to be perpetuated, or the ravages of age and disease defied. Time soon blends the lily and the rose into the pallor of age, disease dots the fair face with cutaneous disfigurations and crimsons the Roman nose with unsightly flushes, moth, if not rust, corrupts the glory of eyes, teeth and lips yet beautiful by defacing the complexion, and fills the sensitive soul with agony unspeakable.

If such be the unhappy condition of one afflicted with slight skin blemishes what must be the feelings of those in whom torturing humors have for years run riot, covering the skin with scales and sores and charging the blood with poisonous elements to become a part of the system until death? It is vain to attempt to portray such suffering. Death in many cases might be considered a blessing. The blood and fluids seem to be impregnated with a fiery element which, when discharged through the pores upon the surface of the body, inflames and burns until, in his efforts for relief, the patient tears the skin with his nails, and not until the blood flows does sufficient relief come to cause him to desist.

Thus do complexional defects merge into torturing disease and piqued vanity give place to real suffering. A little wart on the nose or cheek grows to the all-devouring lupus, a patch of tetter on the palm of the hand or on the limbs suddenly envelops the body in its fiery embrace, a bruise on the leg expands into a gnawing ulcer, which reaches out its fangs to the sufferer's heart in every paroxysm of pain, a small kernel in the neck multiplies into a dozen, which eat away the vitality, great pearl-like scales grow from little rash-like inflammations in such abundance as to pass credulity; and so on may we depict the sufferings to which poor human nature is subject, all of which involve great mental distress because of personal disfigurations.

Every school girl or boy knows that if a pore in the skin in his or her face becomes clogged a little blackhead appears and surrounding it a little pimple. If a dozen pores become clogged there are a dozen blackheads and pimples. So it is with acne. In salt rheum, or, as it is technically called, eczema, the cause of the disease seems to be in the blood, from the fact that the fluids which pour out through the tubes are charged with a poisonous element that creates the most intense itching and violent inflammation and rapidly destroys the outer or scarf skin. This dreadful form of skin disease attacks all ages and may frequently be seen fully developed in infants at birth. In such cases it is often called milk crust, scald head, etc., but there is no doubt of its real nature, and that it is an inherited humor.

If there were not another external disease known, eczema would be a sufficient infliction on mankind. It pervades all classes and descends impartially through generations. While some are constantly enveloped in it, others have it confined to small patches in the ears, on the scalp, on the breast, on the palms of the hands, on the limbs, etc., but everywhere its distinctive feature is a small watery blister, which discharges an acrid fluid, causing heat, inflammation and intense itching. Ringworm, tetter, scald head, dandruff, belong to this scaly and itching order of diseases. Psoriasis, our modern leprosy, with its mother-of-pearl scale, situated on a reddened base, which bleeds upon the removal of the scale, is to be dreaded and avoided, as of old. Impetigo, barber's itch, erysipelas and a score of minor disorders make up in part the catalogue of external diseases of the skin. Thus far we have made no allusion to those afflictions which are manifestly impurities of the blood, viz.: swelling of the glands of the throat, ulcers on the neck and limbs, tumors, abscesses and mercurial poisons, with loss of hair, because the whole list can be comprehended in the one word scrofula.

It is in the treatment of torturing, disfiguring humors and affections of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, that the Cuticura remedies have achieved their greatest success. Original in composition, scientifically compounded, absolutely pure, unchangeable in any climate, always ready and agreeable to the most delicate and sensitive, they present to young and old the most successful curatives of modern times. This will be considered strong language by those acquainted with the character and obstinacy of blood and skin humors, but it is justified by innumerable successes where all the remedies and methods in vogue have failed to cure, and, in many cases, to relieve, even.

The Cuticura treatment is at once agreeable, speedy, economical and comprehensive. Bathe the affected parts freely with hot water and Cuticura Soap to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry without hard rubbing and apply Cuticura Ointment to allay itching, irritation and inflammation and soothe and heal, and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent to cool and cleanse the blood. This treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning and scaly humors and points to a speedy, permanent and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring humors, eczemas, rashes and inflammations, from infancy to age, when all other remedies and the best physicians fail. The remedies constituting the Cuticura system will repay an individual scrutiny of their remarkable properties.

Cuticura Soap contains in a modified form the medicinal properties of Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure and purest and sweetest of emollients combined with the most delicate and refreshing of flower odors. It is absolutely pure and no ingredient entering its composition is in the slightest degree dangerous or unwholesome. It purifies and invigorates the pores of the skin and imparts activity to the oil glands and tubes, thus furnishing an outlet for unwholesome matter, which, if retained, would cause pimples, blackheads, rashes, oily, mothy skin and other complexional disfigurations, as well as scalp affections and irritations, falling hair and baby rashes. Its gentle and continuous action on the natural lubricators of the skin keeps the latter transparent, soft, flexible and healthy. Hence its constant use, assisted by an occasional use of Cuticura Ointment, realizes the fairest complexion, the softest, whitest hands and the most luxuriant, glossy hair within the domain of the most advanced scientific knowledge to supply. Sale greater than the world's product of other skin soaps.

Cuticura Ointment is the most successful external curative for torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin and scalp, including loss of hair, in proof of which a single anointing with it, preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap and followed in the severer cases by a full dose of Cuticura Resolvent, is sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scaly humors, permit rest and sleep and point to a speedy cure when all other remedies fail. It is especially so in the treatment of infants and children, cleansing, soothing and healing the most distressing of infantile humors and preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp and hair.

Cuticura Ointment possesses, at the same time, the charm of satisfying the simple wants of the toilet of all ages, in caring for the skin, scalp, hair and hands far more effectually, agreeably and economically than the most expensive of toilet emollients, while free from every ingredient of a doubtful or dangerous character. Its "One Night Treatment of the Hands," or "Single Treatment of the Hair," or use after athletics, cycling, golf, tennis, riding, sparring or any sport, each in connection with the use of Cuticura Soap, is sufficient evidence of this.

Of all remedies for the purification of the blood and circulating fluids none approaches in specific medical action Cuticura Resolvent. In forty minutes after taking the first dose it may be detected by chemical analysis in the saliva, sweat, fat and blood, showing it has entered the circulating fluids and made the entire circuit of the human labyrinth. Chemical tests also show it to be present in the water in which the patient has bathed, on rising in the morning, which proves that it has become a part of those fluids which pass through the skin to the surface of the body. It neutralizes and resolves away (hence its name) scrofulous, inherited and other humors in the blood, which give rise to swelling of the glands, pains in the bones and torturing, disfiguring eruptions of the skin and scalp, with loss of hair.

Cuticura Resolvent extends its purifying influence by means of the pores to the surface of the skin (as above noted), allaying irritation, inflammation, itching and burning and soothing and healing eczematous humors. Hence its success in the treatment of distressing humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, which fail to be permanently cured by external remedies alone. Cuticura Resolvent is, therefore, not only most important in the cure of all external humors, as well as internal, but is most economical, hastening the cure and insuring its permanency. It further exerts a gentle but constant influence upon the bowels, liver, kidneys and uterine system, purifying these organs and maintaining them in health, thus removing a common cause of yellow, mothy, greasy skin and more or less of pimples, blotches and blackheads. Mothers are assured of its freedom from any ingredient that is in the least objectionable in action, taste or odor. It is, therefore, readily taken by children of all ages and conditions and should be given on the first appearance of severe humor, whether simple, scrofulous or hereditary. It is also a mother's remedy, regulating and strengthening the maternal functions, while purifying the system of ulcerative weaknesses and debilitating humors.

The grandest testimonial that can be offered Cuticura remedies is their world-wide sale, due to the personal recommendations of those who have used them. It is difficult to realize the mighty growth of the business done under this name. From a small beginning in the simplest form, against prejudice and opposition, against moneyed hosts, countless rivals and trade indifference, Cuticura remedies have become the greatest curatives of their time, and, in fact, of all time, for nowhere in the history of medicine is to be found another approaching them in popularity and sale. In every clime and with every people they have met with the same reception. The confines of the earth are the only limits to their growth. They have conquered the world. By rail and sail, by caravan, by pack and saddle and on the backs of human beings, they have made their way to the farthermost parts of the earth.

There seems to be something about Cuticura remedies which invites the confidence of mankind. National peculiarities, European, eastern and Asiatic teachings and traditions seem to have no adverse influence upon them. Hence they are to be found in every part of the world and the sight of them in the stores, bazars and native shops has inspired the American traveler in foreign lands with patriotic emotions second only to those inspired by the contemplation of his country's flag.

While it is true that prosperity to an abundant degree has blessed those connected with the manufacture of the Cuticura remedies, yet it is equally true that full value has been given the public in return. That this latter statement is true, no one can doubt who studies the indisputable record of their world-wide popularity, as evidenced by a sale greater than that of all other blood and skin remedies combined.

To the test of popular judgment all things mundane must finally come. The world has rendered its verdict in favor of Cuticura.

SOCIETY

EARLY in the week just closed it looked as if society had shut up its house and gone away visiting. Everybody seemed to be in New York, in the south, en route for Europe, or taking the much-favored West Indies trip. The outlook was for an inexpressably dull week socially, of course. But things picked up a bit by the middle of the week and there really has been a good many places to go, particularly if one remembers to include the Pittsburgh Orchestra concerts and the Kunits Quartet Chamber Music concert. But so far as large balls, teas or weddings were concerned, snakes in Ireland were never scarcer. One engagement was announced, that of Miss Elizabeth Atwood Biggs, daughter of Mrs. George W. Biggs, of Neville street, and William Kuhn Dunbar, though this was gossiped about as early as midwinter. The date of the wedding has not been announced, but it is known to be not far distant. Mr. Dunbar is building a new house for their occupancy and as it is about completed it is thought the wedding will not be long delayed.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton McCausland, of Graham street, have invitations out for a reception they will give tomorrow evening. The hour is 8:30 o'clock.

Mr. A. I. Scott is entertaining a party on board his yacht, "Coronado," which has recently been cruising on the Arkansas river, deer and duck hunting. The "Coronado" with Mr. Scott's party on board has been for the last few days at Lake Privodence, La., but will go up the Red river to Shreveport at once and finally to New Orleans. In the party are Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Scott, Miss Mabel Scott and Miss Jennie Dumbrill, of Pittsburgh, and four of Mr. Scott's friends from Cincinnati.

One of the really delightful social affairs in New York last week was the studio tea given by William A. Coffin, the artist, formerly of this city. It was the occasion for remembering Mr. Coffin's birthday anniversary and also afforded the artist an opportunity of presenting his niece, Mrs. Charles C. Frye, a recent bride, to his friends in New York. The hours were from 4 to 7 and many distinguished men and women were present, among them Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon Cox, Mrs. Schuyler Van Renssalaer, Madame Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. Harold de Roasloff, Miss Vail, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Rossiter and many others. Mrs. Simmons poured the tea, and altogether it was a most charming and elegant affair. Mrs. Charles Frye is the daughter of Mrs. M. J. Coffin-Graff, of the East End, and has many friends in her old home. Mr. Coffin, it is pleasant to be able to announce, is to have an exhibition of his pictures here within a few days. Mr. Coffin, it will be recalled, has been prominently connected with the management of the two important portrait shows in New York, conducted by society women in aid of a big philanthropic merit, and which were such big successes. It will be also recalled that Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter was one of the patronesses of the first show and that in this show Miss Hegeman's portrait was prominently displayed. The Porters, by the way, accompanied, of course, by Miss Hegeman, are now comfortably established in their winter home at Jekyl Island, Ga., where they are members of the fashionable club that has made that beautiful island famed as a winter resort.

Miss Jackson and John B. Jackson have invitations out for a reception they will give next Thursday evening at Pennilam, Penn avenue, East End. The hours are from 8 to 12.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed M. Vincent, of North Highland avenue, entertained the Tuesday Night Card club, of which they are members, on last Tuesday evening.

Mrs. William Blackstock Rodgers, of the East End, gave a matinee party at the Alvin Theater on Tuesday for 30 people to see the Rodgers Brothers in their new play. Preceding the play luncheon was served at the Union cafe. The table decorations for the luncheon were an effective arrangement of white lilacs and ferns. The favors were big bunches of violets.

Judge and Mrs. Thomas Mellon, of South Negley avenue, East End, have celebrated many birthday anniversaries together, but none which seemed so replete with good wishes and happiness as the joint celebration on Tuesday, which marked Judge Mellon's ninetieth birthday anniversary and Mrs. Mellon's eighty-sixth. This venerable and happy couple have been married upwards of 50 years, and at the family dinner on Tuesday four generations of the family were represented. Among the members of the family and guests present were Mr. and Mrs. James R. Mellon, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Mellon, Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. Mellon, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Mellon, Thomas Mellon, Mrs. Alexander King, Mrs. Samuel McKee, the Rev. Dr. Frank Snead, Dr. and Mrs. George M. Shillito, and a number of others. The floral decorations of the table were beautiful, white lilacs and pink roses being arranged to cover the entire center of the table. The favors were bunches of white lilacs, with hand-painted booklets for name cards. The fly-leaf of each booklet bore the inscription "T. M., S. J. M.," with quotations from the favorite poets of Judge and Mrs. Mellon. The house was decorated throughout with baskets of cut flowers, many of them sent by friends as pleasant reminders of the day.

Mrs. George Pearre Blackiston's card party on Wednesday afternoon, was a large affair and most successful, everything being prettily and smartly planned and carried out. Six-handed euchre was the game played and several pretty prizes rewarded the winers of the most games. Mrs. Blackiston was assisted in entertaining by her cousin, Miss Alice Biggert, and Miss Rebekah Friend and Miss Sellers. The rooms were prettily decorated with pink roses and white lilacs.

Miss Claudia Hay gave a small luncheon on Thursday at the Hotel Schenley, for Miss Ida Flaccus, whose marriage to Thomas Raymond Evans is to take place shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Griffin of McKee place gave a theater party on Thursday evening at the Alvin, where their guests occupied two lower boxes. After the play supper was served at the Pittsburgh club.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Wood of South Atlantic avenue gave a skating party on Friday evening at Duquesne Garden, in honor of Miss Mabel Louise Nyer of Cedar Rapids. After the evening at the garden the guests were entertained at supper and a little supplementary dancing party at the Woods residence.

Mrs. James Hays Horner of Craig and Bayard streets gave a euchre party on Thursday for about 60 people, a general affair without any special guest of honor. The decorations were pretty without being elaborate, and refreshments were served on the card tables at the close of the games.

One of the handsomest little entertainments of the late season was Irwin B. Laughlin's dinner on Wednesday night, for 10 people, at the Pittsburgh club. Two of the guests, Carroll Fitzhugh and Arthur Bell, are to leave shortly for a trip to Japan, and the dinner was really intended as a farewell in their honor. Mr. Laughlin's guests included, besides those mentioned, Mrs. Carroll Fitzhugh, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Bell, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ricketson, Jr., Miss Sara Ricketson, Miss Burd Thaw and Mr. Cadwallader. The dinner was followed by a bridge whist party with just enough guests present to fill two tables in the card room. Mr. Fitzhugh's parents, Gen. and Mrs. Charles Lane Fitzhugh, are already in Japan, having considerably extended a trip planned and begun several weeks ago.

Miss Martha Dalzell of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, gave a small informal domino whist party on last Thursday afternoon for Mrs. James H. Childs.

Mrs. W. Howard Nimick and her niece, Mrs. Colbert Anderson McClure, have issued invitations for a reception they will give Tuesday afternoon of this week, at Mrs. Nimick's residence in Fifth avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Umbstaetter of Shields station left on Thursday night for California, where they expect to remain for the next couple of months.

Mrs. Elliott Rodgers of California avenue has issued invitations for a large reception she will give on Friday, February 13, to meet Miss Peters of Philadelphia.

Post-nuptial cards were issued on Thursday by Miss Mary Lighthill, announcing the marriage of her niece, Miss Sara Lindsay, to Hezekiah Nixon Duff, on Wednesday, February 4. The wedding took place at the bride's home in Bellefield and was a simply conducted but very pretty affair, with only relatives and the most intimate friends of the families present for the ceremony and a subsequent informal reception. The bride's uncle, the Rev. John R. Paxton, D. D., came on from New York to perform the marriage ceremony. The bride was given away by her guardian, Mr. Smith, and her attendants were Miss Maysie Hall of New Brunswick, N. J., who was maid of honor; Miss Effie Pogson of New York and Miss Nellie Harrison of Somerset. Mr. Duff's best man was Layden Ford of Toledo and the ushers were Harry M. Lindsay and Thomas McCoy. Mr. and Mrs. Duff left during the evening for their wedding trip, but do not expect to be away longer than a fortnight. When they return they will take up their residence in Bellefonte avenue.

Miss Gail French of Center avenue, Shadyside, gave a pretty luncheon on Tuesday, for four guests of honor, Miss Grace Young of Youngstown, Miss Mary Thomas of Niles, O.; Miss Anna Vandergrift of Philadelphia and Mrs. William Barker, a recent bride.

Mrs. George L. McCoy and Miss McCoy, of Baum street, expect to leave about the twentieth of the month for Southern California, where they will spend the remainder of the winter. Miss McCoy has just returned from a visit to Mrs. John Dalzell at Washington City.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Schwartz accompanied by Miss Virginia Bughman, left early last week for Palm Beach to make an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Ewing, of North Highland avenue, East End, celebrated the 25th anniversary of their marriage on Monday evening last, by giving a large card party and dance, the dance rounding out an altogether delightful occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Ewing received together and were assisted in entertaining by Mrs. George B. Motheral, Mrs. Frank Hudson, Mrs. Henry Kiehl, Mrs. Clifford Jenkins, Mrs. Frank Haskell, Mrs. Walter Gates, Mrs. W. D. Webb and a number of others. The house was very beautifully decorated for the occasion, the mantlepieces throughout being banked with early spring flowers, the library having an extra decoration of primroses, the dining room of daffodils, and the hall red roses, palms and foliage.

Miss Emma Louise Myers gave a large card party on Monday afternoon at the Myers residence in North Negley avenue that combined all the elements of a really successful and enjoyable social function. The honor guests were Mrs. Reymann of Havre, France, who is visiting Miss Myers's sister, Mrs. Edward A. Nieman, of Stratford avenue; Mrs. Parker, one of the autumn brides; Miss Mary Thomas of Niles, O., and Miss Grace Young of Youngstown, house guests of Miss Myers. There were 18 card tables with about 80 guests in attendance, with the reception rooms beautifully decorated with American Beauty roses and spring flowers. In the evening Miss Meyers and her two house guests were entertained at dinner by Miss Emma Ray, the dinner being supplemented by a euchre party in the evening.

MISS ARIANA RIDDLE.
A Popular Pittsburgh Girl Whose Engagement Was Recently Announced.

Mrs. Charles W. Roberts of Dithridge street gave a small but prettily appointed card party on Tuesday afternon.

Mrs. William A. Hoeveler of Fifth avenue, East End, will entertain at cards Monday and Tuesday, February 16 and 17. 17.

Louis A. Duchez of East Palestine, O., has published a ballad, "The Song that Mother Sang."

Mrs. Harmar D. Denny's card party on Friday afternoon was a most enjoyable and happy affair, with several little special features to add to its attractiveness. It was the fourth in a series of similar social events Mrs. Denny has been giving lately and seemed to be even more attractive than the others, if that could be possible. At eight tables the guests played bridge whist and at the remaining two domino whist, and the tables were placed throughout the drawing room and library. Among those who won prizes were Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., Mrs. George A. Macbeth, Mrs. A. J. Wurtz, Mrs. Louis Dalzell, Mrs. Lawrence Dilworth, Mrs. Joseph Wood, Miss Frances Reed and Miss Forsyth. Mrs. Denny will give another card party on February 16, invitations for which will be issued shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Swan of North avenue, Allegheny, left on last Friday for a six weeks' tour through Southern California.

Miss Riddle of North avenue, Allegheny, gave a handsomely appointed card party on Friday afternoon, for Mrs. W. Stewart Layng (nee Riddle), who is making a visit to her old home. The affair was very pretty and enjoyable.

Mrs. William Wilson Maxwell of Liberty avenue, East End, gave a reception on Friday afternoon without a special guest of honor, but combining all the elements of a beautiful and enjoyable occasion. Mrs. Maxwell and her mother, Mrs. William Dickey, received together and they were assisted by Mrs. John D. Nicholson, Mrs. T. J. Gillespie, Mrs. F. K. Brown, Mrs. William W. Dickey, Miss Mary Estep, Miss Elizabeth McCague, Mrs. Thomas K. Ray and Mrs. H. F. Layton. The reception hours were from 2 to 6 o'clock.

One of the most enjoyable entertainments of the week was Miss Eliza Risher Munhall's card party, given on Friday, at the Risher residence in Winebiddle avenue, for Miss Luella Munhall, and for which about 120 guests were asked. Among those who won prizes were Miss Margaret Chalfant, Miss Margaret McKown, Mrs. Detmar Straub, Miss Purman, Miss Kerr and Mrs. James Ayres.

Miss Bessie Howe gave a theater party at the Alvin on Friday evening for about 30 people, followed by supper at the Pittsburgh club. Her guests included Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Painter, Mr. and Mrs. John Moorhead, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Chalfant, Mr. and Mrs. Winfield K. Shiras, Mrs. James Wood, Mrs. L. M. Sproul, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Griffin, Mrs. Julia Horne, George Edward Painter, Mr. Hanford, Mr. Lewis, Wilson Arbuthnot and George Singer.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Darlington did not leave for Palm Beach on Tuesday as they had originally planned, Mrs. Darlington having decided to pay a visit to Master Harry Darlington, at Concord, first. Mrs. Darlington is there now, but will join Mr. Darlington and Miss Darlington in Washington City on Tuesday and will go from there directly south, where their apartments at the Royal Poinciana are awaiting them.

Mrs. Augustus Reineman and her daughter, Miss Lura Reineman, left a day or two ago for Old Point Comfort, where they will remain several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Black of Thomas street, East End, will leave in a few days for Palm Beach, and after a visit there will go to Havana, expecting to be away several weeks.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Ariana Riddle, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Riddle of Allegheny, to Thomas Carlisle Moore of Edgewood. Mr. Moore, who is a Yale man, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Moore.

Mrs. John Hamilton Lindsay of Dithridge street has issued invitations for next Saturday, February 14, to meet Miss Davis and Miss Rathbone.

One of the most enjoyable and pretty affairs of the late season was the large afternoon reception given by the Misses Smith at their residence, Oak Terrace, Ingram, on Thursday, with Mrs. William H. Hastings (nee Carson), as the guest of honor. Mrs. Hastings, who has only been home from her wedding trip a week, shared the honors of the occasion with her sister, Miss Jessie Carson. Among the pleasant affairs given for Mr. and Mrs. Hastings was Mr. and Mrs. William M. Dick's card party on last Monday evening. Tomorrow evening Dr. and Mrs. Lee Voigt will entertain for them.

Mrs. Robert Pitcairn and her daughter, Mrs. Victor Lee Crabbe, left on last Tuesday evening on the private car Puritan, for Pasadena, California, where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Nellie Bigley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bigley, to George R. Mathieu, who is a son of G. A. Mathieu of North Highland avenue. The announcement of the engagement will be followed by their marriage in the near future.

The Hon. James Wilson Lee and Mrs. Lee of Stanton avenue, East End, have returned from an extended European trip. They were accompanied by their little daughter, Virginia Lee. Mr. Lee combined business and pleasure on this trip, visiting the foreign plants of the firm with which he is connected.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Matheson are spending a part of their honeymoon in Florida. Last week they were at the Ponce de Leon in St. Augustine. Mrs. Matheson will be remembered as Miss Ethel Bevington Darragh, whose wedding took place the middle of January. Mr. and Mrs. Matheson will be at home in Bellefield after March 1.

Mrs. J. G. Wheeler gave a pretty luncheon on Friday at her home in Grant avenue, Bellevue. Her guests were Mrs. Harry McCoy, Mrs. H. F. Lea, Mrs. J. E. Davinney, Mrs. John McBride, Mrs. I. N. Harkless, Mrs. D. L. Marshall, Mrs. E. C. Garber, Mrs. Samuel G. Stafford, Mrs. Edward C. Sykes of Belevue, Mrs. Dr. Carven of the East End, Mrs. Harry Hipwell, Mrs. William Hipwell and Mrs. Albright of Allegheny. The luncheon was followed by progressive euchre.

Pittsburghers at Cambridge Springs the past week were Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Walker, Fred Getchell, D. F. Patterson, Frank P. Foster, C. W. Kingsbury, Mrs. H. A. Plumer, Mrs. D. K. Rankin, W. J. Jacob F. Gwinner, Jr., B. C. Vaughn, J. M. Schoonmaker, G. T. Braden, T. J. Crump, Mrs. T. J. Crump, Jean Crump, Dorothy Crump, W. J. Stewart, J. B. Obey, G. B. Obey, Bernard Crone, C. D. Addy, F. J. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. J. McWilliams, J. Hyman, T. T. Jeffries, Mrs. H. P. Foster, Miss Louise Davis and Mrs. H. P. Davis.

The colonial reception which the Women's Industrial society of Calvary Methodist Episcopal church will give on February 17 will be one of the pretty and novel entertainments of the month. The reception will be conducted in the church parlors and will be an evening affair following the usual church supper served from 6 until 8. Among the guests of the evening, it is whispered, will be Mr. and Mrs. George Washington, who will hold a democratic levee as they did nearly 125 years ago.

Mrs. John A. Brashear gave a luncheon on Friday which was one of the most delightful entertainments of the week. Her guests were members of the summer colony in the Muskoka lake region centering at Beau Maris, Canada. There were two guests of honor—Mrs. William Fearman and Mrs. Chester Fearman, of Canada, who have been spending the past two weeks in Pittsburgh on their way east. Covers were laid for twenty-eight, and the luncheon was served in the large billiard room of the Brashear home, in Perrysville avenue, Allegheny. The table was beautifully decorated with flowers and happy reminiscences of Beau Maris days added to the enjoyment of the hostess and her guests. Those present included Mrs. John Walker, Mrs. Burgher, Mrs. Standish of Sewickley, Miss Logan, Mrs. McKay, Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Hosack, Mrs. William Campbell, Mrs. Daniel Carhart, Mrs. J. A. McDowell, Miss Anderson, Mrs. Frank L. O. Wadsworth, Mrs. Alexander Dempster, Mrs. George T. Oliver, Mrs. Mary L. Cooper, Mrs. L. H. Willard, Mrs. James I. Buchanan, Mrs. Howard Blair, Mrs. Samuel M. Kintner, Mrs. S. H. Church, Mrs. Ohl, Mrs. Ruhe; Mrs. Charles Mellor, Mrs. Cassidy and Mrs. Davidson of Steubenville.

After the luncheon a screen was erected between the billiard room and the dining room, and Professor Brashear and Professor Samuel M. Kintner showed a series of superb lantern pictures of Muskoka lake scenery, following the series with a second of some of the finest scientific pictures recently received by Professor Brashear, some coming from California and South America.

The two visitors from Canada have been extensively entertained since their arrival in Pittsburgh by members of the Pittsburgh summer colony there. They were the guests of honor at Mrs. Willard's home in Western avenue on Thursday; on Friday Mrs. Brashear entertained, and on Wednesday of the preceding week Mrs. William Campbell was hostess in their honor, Mrs. Dempster entertaining for them on the following day. Small dinners and luncheons have filled the intervening days.

MISS MARION COCKRELL,
Daughter of Senator Cockrell of Missouri, who will wed Mr. Edson Gallaudet, in Washington, February 14.

Washington Social Affairs

By MARGARET BRENT DOWNING.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The most notable feature of the present season is the restoration of the evening reception to popularity. This form of entertainment has been almost obsolete during the past two decades. Mrs. Roosevelt has revived this stately custom and her leadership has been followed by the women of the diplomatic corps and the prominent senatorial hostesses. The mistress of the White House wisely decided that it is a more dignified form of hospitality. So far this season at least the kettledrum function, the stifling afternoon teas and the crowded days at home have given place to the salon.

Functions of the Week.

During the coming week Mrs. Roosevelt will entertain on Friday evening at a musical and reception. Other events scheduled for the week are the reception of the Peruvian legation on Wednesday. This will be followed by a dance. Gen. and Mrs. Draper will give a large reception and ball on Tuesday, and on Monday the Italian Ambassador and Madame des Planches will hold their weekly levee. There will be some notable dancing parties. On Wednesday will be the subscription dance of the debutantes and on Friday the Military ball, at the New Willard.

The most interesting events of the past week were the arrival of Madame Jusserand, wife of the French ambassador and the Baroness von Sternberg, wife of the German minister. Madame Jusserand has been introduced to the capital of her native land for the first time. She has at once been accorded a hearty welcome and commanding position. She has expressed herself as almost overpowered by the kindliness and courtesy.

Before Madame Jusserand was in Washington three days the ladies of every senatorial family in Washington had called upon her. This is an unprecedented honor, as the senatorial contingent are sticklers for the first call upon themselves. No woman in a foreign embassy, whether of American birth or not, has been accorded this spontaneous outburst of social sympathy and good will. Those who observe the little social straws for indications of greater movements are commenting upon this fact with unrestrained interest. Madame Jusserand succeeds as a Franco-American lady to the prestige so well founded and built by the genial and tactful Mr. and Madame Cambon; but the social movement indicates that the powers that be are deeply and cordially impressed with the fair conduct of France in the recent difficulties which have beset the national diplomacy.

Senatorial Ladies Unbend.

That American women feel a sisterly interest in the trials and difficulties of the women of their blood was also prettily exhibited in the case of the Baroness Speck von Sternberg. Many of the senatorial ladies waived the right of a first call in her case and promptly visited her within 48 hours of her arrival. A minister's wife is socially bound to make the first call upon a senatorial family. In their case the same contention is not urged which sometimes embroils the social intercourse between the wife and an ambassador and the senatorial contingent. Among those who called upon the Baroness von Sternberg were Mrs. Foraker, Mrs. Burrows, Mrs. Fairbanks, Miss Cockrell and Mrs. Hanna.

That there was something behind this more than mere social amenity is to be known from the fact that even recently this cordiality has been pointedly withheld by the ladies closely in touch with national affairs. In the case of the Baroness von Sternberg much is to be attributed to the sympathy of American women with a sister who was placed in a very difficult and delicate position.

Madame Jusserand will be a decided acquisition to Washington society. She is a woman of fine presence and unusual intellectual endowments. Through her mother, who was Miss Kernochan, of New York city, she is connected with the most aristocratic families of the metropolis. The French embassy is in fairly good order and before Lent begins Madame Jusserand expects to hold a large reception. Immediately after the ambassador is received by the President he will tender the usual reception to the diplomatic corps. In the near future the President and Mrs. Roosevelt will give a small afternoon reception as a special compliment to the Jusserands and the Von Sternbergs. At present the ambassador and Madame Jusserand will be fully occupied in accepting the hospitality of American officials and the diplomatic corps.

Mme. Von Sternberg a Beauty.

Madame von Sternberg is not so fortunate in her surroundings at the German embassy. The house will have to be entirely renovated, and during this season the baron and baroness can not tender any formal hospitality. During the summer the embassy will be placed in the hands of architects and decorators and will be made a fit home for its charming young chatelaine. The baroness may be called the beauty of the present diplomatic corps. This honor was recently held by the daughter of Gen. Daniel Sickles, Mrs. Daryell E. M. Crackenthorpe, late of the British embassy. The baroness is accompanied by her sister, Miss Langham. The presence of a young lady gives additional interest to the German embassy, which has so long been a bachelor home. When the baron succeeds to the full rank of ambassador Miss Langham and the Countess Cassini will make a pretty couple of young belles in the ambassadorial set.

Miss Marion Cockrell's wedding to Edson F. Gallaudet, which will take place next Saturday will bring together the most brilliant assemblage at the Church of the Covenant seen since Helen Hay was married to Payne Whitney in the same edifice. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt, the cabinet, many of the supreme court and the diplomatic corps and nearly all the colleagues of the venerable Missouri senator will be present. Miss Cockrell will be attended by her sister, Miss Anna Ewing Cockrell, and the sister of the groom-elect, Miss Marion Gallaudet. The best man will be Francis Parsons of Hartford, Conn. The ushers will be Gifford Pinchot and Winthrop Dwight, of New York city; George Dudley Seymour, of New Haven, Conn.; John Robinson of Hartford, Conn.; Frederick Allen, of St. Louis; Herbert Gallaudet, Ephram Brevard Cockrell and Allen Vardman Cockrell. Mr. Gallaudet is at present with the Cramps firm of Philadelphia, and will in all probability take his bride to that city. He is the son of Dr. Edward M. Gallaudet, president of the Colombia Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, and comes from a distinguished pioneer family of Hartford, Conn. On Thursday night Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh will give a dinner followed by a musical in honor of Miss Cockrell and the wedding party.

Hanna's to Give a Dinner.

Among the dinners of the week will be one for Monday evening given by Senator and Mrs. Hanna. Other dinner hosts will be Representative Morrell, Senator and Mrs. Foraker. The Secretary of Agriculture and Miss Wilson will give the last of the cabinet dinners on Saturday evening in honor of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks will give a reception Wednesday afternoon. This is her first card entertainment of the season. While the entertainment is given to society generally, the guests will be selected mainly from the daughters of the American Revolution.

A notable visitor of the coming week will be Count Robert de Montesquieu Fezensac, the French poet and litterateur, who will be the guest of M. Jusserand. The count will lecture on art and literary subjects before different societies here, in Baltimore and other large cities. He is the owner of the famous de Montesquieu pavilion at Versailles, and has entertained many distinguished Americans at his home.

Miss Nellie Palmer, daughter of Representative and Mrs. Henry Palmer of Pennsylvania has returned from Paris and will spend the winter with her parents here. She has a fine voice which was trained at Paris and at the conservatory at Milan. Miss Palmer was recently the guest in Paris of Miss Thachra, daughter of the late Gen. Sherman.

The Parmington society, composed of the graduates of Miss Porter's school at Farmington, Conn., are planning a midlent entertainment for the benefit of the poor of Washington. The Hungarian band from Sherry's in New York city has been engaged and some noted artists will figure at the function. The promoters of the affair are Mrs. A. E. Bates, Mrs. Joseph P. Sanger, Mrs. Harriet Blaine Beale, Mrs. W. W. Rockhill, Miss Ruth Hanna and Miss Colburn.

MISS MARGARET R. AIKEN,
Allegheny.

CURIOUS HISTORY OF LONDON'S OLDEST BANK

Cromwell and Nell Gwynn Were Depositors in an Institution More Venerable Than "The Old Lady of Threadneedle Street."

By CYRIL BURTON.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Most people suppose the Bank of England to be the great-grandmother of London depositories, but there is another bank in the metropolis which is yet more venerable than the "Old Lady of Threadneedle Street," and even richer in quaint memories and interesting links with the past. This is "Child's Bank," which stands just at the beginning of Fleet street—where once Temple Bar bridged the way—and of which Lord Jersey is now the principal shareholder.

"Child's" was the first regular bank in London, dating from 1600, and Oliver Cromwell and Nell Gwynn were among its depositors. Aside from its age and historical associations, "Child's" Bank, which is among the richest of London financial strongholds, is most interesting because of the survival within its precincts at present of many of the old customs which were universal among the London business houses of 300 years ago. For greater security, the "junior partners" and "salaried partners" of every old London firm were in the habit of taking turns, week in and week out, of sleeping at their "shop," and to this day the directors of Child's keep up the old custom. Lord Jersey, who is one of the richest noblemen in the land, spends an occasional night at the bank, like all the rest. In the olden days, too, all clerks, who eventually did well, came to have a share in the business by which they were employed, this being a survival of the apprentice system, and even now young men who enter the service of Child's bank, if they behave themselves, can count on an interest in its operations in time.

No longer ago than the middle of Queen Victoria's reign many of the old customs regarding dress were still being adhered to religiously at Child's bank. Then one of the partners had his head powdered, while another had to wear a brown wig with a pigtail. All the partners and senior clerks wore knee breeches, slippers with buckles, blue coats with brass buttons and white neckcloths.

Once a Shop and Still a Shop.

Child's bank began as a goldsmith's shop. In bygone times all shops of that kind did what would now be called a banking business, and in the case of Child's the safeguarding of customers' money simply superseded the trade in the precious metal. Originally Child's was known as "At the Sign of the Marygold." The business in gold was done in the front part of the building, that of banking in the rear, and to this day the room in which the customers are received is known among the staff as "the shop." One of the most famous of the transactions of the bank as a goldsmith's office was the making of a silver "cisterne"—a sort of great bowl—for the Earl of Rutland. The "cisterne," which cost his lordship over $3,000, held 52 gallons. The silver bowl still is in the possession of the Rutland family, and its size can be judged by the accompanying picture, which shows the four children of the present earl enthroned within it.

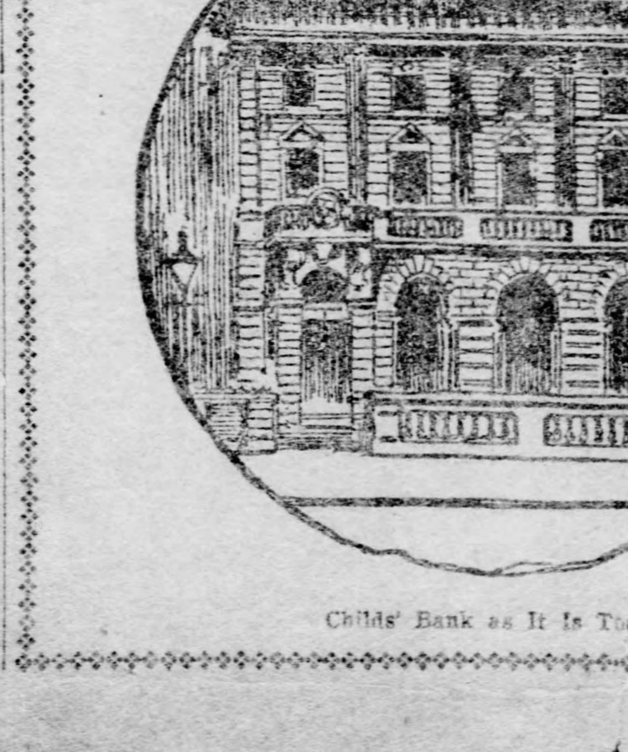
They did a pawnbroking business at "The Sign of the Marygold," too. In the old ledgers of the shop can be found the record of the $25 loaned to the Countess of Devonshire on her coronet and of $100 advanced on "plate." The bank also loaned Lord Scafert $2,500 on his sword and plate.

In 1689 the rumor had gone abroad that there was to be a run on Child's. Depositors began gathering and the situation looked so desperate that the proprietor of the bank called upon his friend, Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough—the great duchess—to come to his aid. The lady at once collected all the cash of her own upon which she could lay hands and made her friends contribute all the funds they could spare. With these moneys she drove down to the bank. The money, which was in bags, was carried in, and the establishment was enabled to pay every one who demanded funds. Hogarth made a striking sketch of her grace's arrival at the bank, with the porters carrying in the bags of gold.

Between the Bank of England and Child's bank there used to be fierce rivalry. Once the larger institution determined to wipe the smaller out altogether. So it collected all the receipts for money deposited given by Child's that could be laid hands on, meaning to present them simultaneously in the hope that the private bank would not be able to meet them.

The plan "went agley," for Child's discovered what the Bank of England was doing, and, in great alarm, applied to a wealthy nobleman for cash assistance. The man of title, who had a sense of humor, "obliged" with a draft for $3,500,000—on the bank in Threadneedle street. After that Child's emulated Brer Rabbit and lay low. On the day when the trap was to be sprung a clerk from the Bank of England arrived at No. 1 Fleet street with a bag full of receipts on which he demanded payment. Simultaneously with his arrival, a messenger was dispatched to the Bank of England with the nobleman's draft, which he was instructed to cash. Meanwhile the representative of the "Old Lady" was told to present his receipts one at a time. The clerk at the desk took a record of them in a leisurely manner, and so managed to delay payment until the return of Child's messenger, when the representative of the Bank of England was paid in full with the notes on his own institution.

Cromwell and Nell Gwynn dealt with the bank in its earliest days. The favorite overdrew her account, and at her death was in Child's debt to the extent of over $4,000. There is no record that King Charles II. ever made the little sum good.



Childs' Bank as It Is Today.

The Power of Niagara

An estimate of the water power used for generating electricity has been made by a German engineer. Germany and Austria thus utilize 180,000 horse power, Switzerland about 160,000, Sweden 200,000 and the United States 400,000. The total available power in Switzerland is placed at 2,000,000 horse power, that of France at 10,000,000, that of Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Italy together at 10,000,000, while in the United States Niagara alone could furnish 10,000,000.

PITTSBURGHERS AT ATLANTIC CITY

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., February 7.—The following Pittsburghers are registered at Haddon Hall: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. J. [illegible] Dilworth, Mr. and Mrs. G. Dibert, Mrs. J. D. Nicholson, Mr. J. F. M. Kinney, Robert J. Gilmore, B. W. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. James Lappan, W. L. Clark, Henry Butterfield, Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Stewart, Theodore H. Heyl.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in the stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

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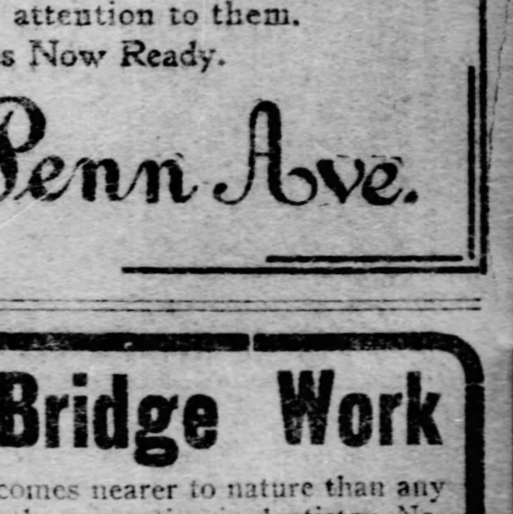
Edison's Latest Records and Supplies.



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The Wonder of the 20th Century.
CALL IN AND HEAR IT.
Entirely New.
308 SIXTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Near Trinity Church.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.
Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of fifty-four years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the United States, Canadas, and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

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ROYAL WILTONS,
AXMINSTERS,
VELVETS AND
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The making of really fine Carpets is contined to a very few makers—and their product is restricted to certain dealers—
We have been more than ever fortunate in securing the choicest and most exclusive patterns, for our spring trade, and beg to call your attention to them.
Complete Lines Now Ready.
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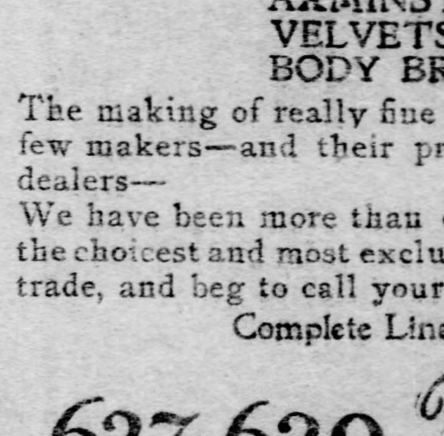
Crown and Bridge Work



comes nearer to nature than any other operation in dentistry. Nature puts teeth in without plates. That is what our experts in crown and bridge work do. This work, to be of service, must be properly constructed, and requires the education of a dentist and the skill of a jeweler. Hence the importance of a specialist, whose work is cheapest because it looks the best and lasts the longest.
Gold Crowns and Bridge Work ... $5
BEST TEETH A Set $8
We Give VEG-O-ZON Safe as Sleep. For the Painless Extraction of Teeth.
Established in the same place over 11 years.
THE OLD RELIABLE
New York Dentists,
COR. SIXTH AND LIBERTY STS.,
Entrance on Liberty Street.
OPEN NIGHTS TILL 9. SUNDAY 10 TO 3.

PENNSYLVANIANS IN THE SOUTH

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 6.—The southern resort season is at its height. This means that there are thousands of people from northern cities seen at Tampa, Palm Beach, Thomasville, Ga., and the numerous resorts throughout Georgia, North Carolina and Florida. One can hardly pass promenades in any of these places without meeting familiar faces. Of all the resorts Pinehurst, in the pine forest of North Carolina, is in some respects the most unique. I fail to find any oldest inhabitant by which I can gauge the success of past seasons. Pinehurst has no oldest inhabitant. The institution itself is an infant, and an altogether unique one. All the readers of The Gazette know how James W. Tufts went down to North Carolina, bought a big reservation in the pine forest, laid out his plots, built hotels and made a winter resort of his own. But the old man builded better than he knew, for the salubrious climate, splendid ozone atmosphere and the health-giving breezes are likely to make Pinehurst an addition to the wealth he left, rather than a drain on the resources of the Tufts fortune. His son, Leonard Tufts, manages the institution, though the chain of hotels are each under individual management of a very superior kind. Six years ago Pinehurst was a waste of sand and pine trees. Today there are four splendid hotels, a number of cottages, church, newspaper office and golf links that cannot be beaten anywhere in the south. The season this year has not possibly advanced quite so rapidly as was anticipated, but as they tell me here, the height of the season really does not set in until the 15th of February, when Pinehurst will be filled with northern visitors.

Pennsylvanians are to be found at all the hotels, among the number being Mr. and Mrs. John B. Miles, Mrs. Isaac N. Sells and family and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hentz, Jr., J. M. P. Hall, J. S. Gildersleeve, Mr. Carl Gildersleeve, Mr. H. Nelson Burroughs, M. P. Marshall of Philadelphia. Besides these, Mrs. and Miss McCarty of Pittsburgh, Mrs. W. A. Shaw and M. E. Kelley of the same city. George G. Allen, D. O. Allen of Akron, O.; J. S. McNaugh of Pittsburgh, Mrs. Moses Atwood of Allegheny and W. J. Flemming of Cleveland.

The amusements at Pinehurst consist almost exclusively of those that tempt the outdoor field. If you are not a golfer, you will be amused at the conversation you hear in the hotel corridors. If you go further and dislike golf, you will be driven frantic. Men, women and children talk golf from early morn to dewey eve, that is, during the hours they are not playing it, which I have found to be precious few.

The tournament scheduled for this week includes some skillful players from New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland and Boston. They have also shooting, and the traps are popular resorts for the guests. The competition for the Holly Inn cup this week was lively and created considerable interest among the crack shots who are here. It was a handicap with 25 birds, and the first honors were borne off by a Pennsylvanian, which is not a new thing for Pennsylvanians to do. Mr. J. S. Gildersleeve of Brookton, Pa., won the cup, which is a handsome affair. Mr. H. L. Jillson, the editor of the Pinehurst Outlook, came in second. Carl Gildersleeve, Warren, Pa., was the third, and H. Nelson Burroughs of Philadelphia stood fourth in the list, with Mr. M. C. Parshall of Warren, Pa., fifth. This showing indicates that Pennsylvanians know how to take care of themselves in competitive sports away from home.

SUBURBAN SOCIETY

SEWICKLEY, PA., Feb. 7.—Mrs. Alexander King, who was the guest of Mrs. Edward D. Gilmore of Thorn street for several days, left for her home in Alexandria, Va., on Wednesday.

Miss Williams and Miss Woodruff of Auburn, who spent two weeks with Mrs. Daniel Crane of Thorn street, returned to the east the first of the week.

Mrs. Louis D. Tracy of Bellevernon, Pa., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McDonald of Centennial avenue.

Mrs. William K. Richards and daughter, Miss Amelia Richards, left the first of the week for New Orleans.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Umbstaetter of Shields left on Wednesday for California, where they will spend the winter, making Pasadena their headquarters.

The Misses Minnie K. and Elizabeth Anderson and Miss Sara Scott of Sewickley form a congenial party who are spending two weeks at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Harlow of Beaver street returned on Thursday morning from a brief visit to New York.

Mr. George H. Anderson of Grant street returned on Wednesday from a trip to Atlantic City and Washington, D. C.

Miss Annie Stevenson of "the Bookshop" left on Tuesday night for Atlantic City on a short visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Stevenson, who are spending the winter there.

Mrs. Ellen C. Woods and the Misses Alice and Edna Agnew of Sewickley left on Monday and sailed from New York on Wednesday on the Mediterranean trip. Mr. Edward A. Woods accompanied the party to New York.

Mrs. Luther Martin of the Elmhurst inn is spending two weeks at Cambridge Springs, Pa.

Mr. John Reis of New Castle spent part of the week in the valley, the guest of Mrs. Hugh H. Davis of Chestnut street.

Miss Rebecca Shields of Shields left on Tuesday with a Pittsburgh party for Mexico. They will stop off en route at New Orleans for the Mardi Gras.

Mr. and Mrs. James Huston of Beaver street left the first of the week for Florida.

Mrs. William O. Campbell and daughter, Miss Helen Campbell, of Thorn street leave early this month for the south, where they will spend the remaining cold weather months.

Miss Elizabeth Walter of the Elmhurst inn left this week for Baltimore, where she is attending school.

Mrs. Glendy S. Graham of New York is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Long, of Edgeworth.

Miss Jessie Harbison of Glen Osborne left this week for Cambridge Springs, Pa.

Mrs. Charles Woods and daughter, Miss Marion P. Woods, of Glen Osborne, left on Wednesday for St. Augustine, Fla.

George Cochran of the class of '93, Princeton, is spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Martha Cochran, of Bank street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Way of Edgeworth and Mrs. Way's sister, Miss Clyde Nichols of Sewickley, returned the first of this week from a two weeks' outing in New York.

Mr. Philip Robinson of Quaker Valley, who has spent three years traveling abroad, will return to his home about the first of April.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Robinson of Beaver street, who are traveling in Europe, are spending the winter up the Nile.

Mrs. Alexander Laughlin of Quaker Valley returned this week from a trip to New York.

Miss Ely, who has been the guest of Miss Charlotte Kennedy for several days, left last Monday for her home in Cleveland, taking Miss Kennedy with her.

Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson are the guests of relatives in Wooster, O.

Miss Jean Stevenson of Frederick avenue returned on Tuesday from Atlantic City, where she spent the month of January.

Charles Ramsey of New York spent part of the week in the valley, the guest of his sister, Mrs. William Arrott, of Glen Osborne.

This coming week in the social set in the valley will be devoted to teas and receptions. On Monday Miss Isabel Baldwin of Maple avenue will entertain at a 4 o'clock tea in honor of Mrs. Frank Bope of Zanesville, O., who is the guest of Mrs. John E. Porter, a sister of the hostess. Mrs. Lawrence Crane Woods of Edgeworth has issued invitations for Tuesday afternoon for a large reception at the Edgeworth club, from 3 until 5 o'clock.

Mrs. Lewis Butler Whitney of Grant street will entertain at a tea on Wednesday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock, in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Yardley of Philadelphia.

Mrs. John Reed Bowen of Beaver street has issued cards for a tea on Thursday afternoon and Mr. and Mrs. Richard R. Quay of Quaker Valley give a large reception and dance at the Allegheny Country club on Sewickley Heights on Friday evening.

Mrs. Robert Frew Shannon and daughter, Miss Margaret Shannon, have issued invitations for two large luncheons for Thursday and Friday of this week at their home in Edgeworth.

Miss Millie Slagle of Quaker Valley entertained on Tuesday afternoon at cards in honor of Mrs. Conroy Macon and Miss Armistead Tallaferro of Orange Courthouse and Mrs. Marshall King of Alexandria, Va. About 40 guests were present and a delightful afternoon was spent at six-hand euchre. The pretty prizes were won by Mrs. Macon, one of the honor guests, Mrs. Lewis B. Whitney and Miss Jane Knox.

Mr. William McVay of Bank street entertained on Tuesday evening at a theater party at the Alvin in honor of Mrs. J. Nevin Schroder of Lancaster, Pa., who is the house guest of his cousin, Mrs. Charles B. McVay of Centennial avenue. Among the other guests were Mrs. Charles B. McVay, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George Rice and Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Christy.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brown of Beaver street also entertained a party of their friends at the Alvin on Tuesday evening, followed by a supper at the club. Mr. and Mrs. Richard R. Quay, Mr. and Mrs. David Stewart, Miss Patty Neal and Mr. Neal were among the guests.

Miss Anna D Olie of the School of Domestic Science of Sewickley entertained at a chafing dish supper at the school rooms on Wednesday in honor of Prof. Charles Zueblin, B. D., of the University of Chicago, who addressed the Woman's club of Sewickley valley in the afternoon. Among the guests invited to meet Prof Zueblin were Mr. and Mrs. George H. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. B. McKnight, Miss Bakewell, Miss Mary Osburne and Mr. Frank Osburne. A delightfully informal feature of the occasion was that the hostess had several chafing dishes going at once, the guests cooking the dainties at the table. Pink fern roses were used for decorations.

Mrs. Theodore W. Nevin of Broad street entertained the members of the "French Class" at a pretty luncheon on Wednesday. The artistic decorations of gay yellow tulips and the dainty appointments were most tastefully arranged. Among the guests present were Mrs. Robert Wardrop, Mrs. J. Wallis Tener, Mrs. Archibald George, Mrs. Charles McKnight and Mrs. Henry A.

The largest and handsomest social event of the week in the valley was the reception given at the Edgeworth club on Friday afternoon by Mrs. Joseph N. Dickson of Edgeworth and Miss Jean Hendrie of Sewickley in honor of two recent brides, Mrs. Robert Watson Dickson of Edgeworth and Mrs. Louis Downer Tracey of Bellevernon, Pa., a daughter-in-law and niece of Mrs. Dickson and cousin of Miss Hendrie. The party received together in the large red and white parlor of the club, which was lavishly decorated with ferns, palms and other tropical plants. Mrs. Dickson was handsomely gowned in black lace over white silk. Miss Hendrie wore a becoming gown of cream silk with touches of green. The brides, in their wedding gowns of white silk and chiffon elaborately trimmed in point and duchess lace, formed a handsome group. In an alcove in the broad hall was a full orchestra, which added greatly to the pleasure of the guests. The artistic green and white drawing room was effectively decorated with quantities of red roses and vining fern. Assisting the hostesses were Mrs. Charles Watts, Miss Agness Graff, Mrs. Henry Graff, Mrs. Hepburn Johns, Mrs. Eugene Murray, Miss Elizabeth Dickson, Mrs. Frank Straw, Mrs. John B. Reno, Mrs. John T. Findley, Mrs. Joseph T. Nevin, Mrs. Harry Campbell, Miss Mary Baird, Miss Cora Thomson, Miss Jennie Wallace, Mrs. Percy Bishop, Mrs. Frederick Way, Miss Bessie Cunningham, Miss Margaret Smith, Miss Bertha Taylor, Miss Eliza Atwell and Miss Clyde Nichols. A number of the guests were from the city, as well as Sewickley and the surrounding towns on the Fort Wayne railroad.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles W. Brown of Academy avenue entertained some out-of-town guests at a handsome dinner last Monday evening. Covers were laid for ten.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Murray, who have spent the last year with Mrs. Murray's mother, Mrs. Agnes Graff, of Leetsdale, have leased a pretty home in Thorn street, Sewickley, of which they will take possession the first of April.

Mrs. Edward Jefferson of Thorn street entertained at a small but pretty luncheon on Monday in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Frank M. Dorman of South Charleston, O.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. McCague and family of Academy avenue are located at the Raymond, Pasadena, Cal.

Mrs. Studley and daughter, Miss Rachel Studley, who have been the guests of Miss Cora Thomson of Bank street for several days, left during the week for their home in Cleveland, Ohio.

Washington

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 7.—A very brilliant social event of the past week was the reception given by Miss McKennan, Miss Rebecca McKennan and Miss Henrietta McKennan at their home in East Maiden street on Thursday afternoon, from 3 to 6 o'clock. The McKennan residence was handsomely decorated with pink roses, potted plants and tall palms. The Misses McKennan were assisted in receiving by their mother, Mrs. M. S. McKennan, Mrs. James Cummins of Wheeling and Mrs. Moore McKennan of Pittsburgh; other assistants were Mrs. Andrew M. Linn, Mrs. Charles Caldwell, Mrs. Joseph Baird, Mrs. Harry Duncan, Miss Anica Baird, Miss Mary McKennan, Miss Grace Acheson, Miss Janet Eleanor Miller, Miss Kate McAdam, Miss Katherine Brownlee Reed, all of this place; Mrs. H. H. Miller of Claysville, Miss Ellenor Reed of Pittsburgh, Miss Anica Cummins and Miss Margaret Cummins of Wheeling. Among the out-of-town guests were: Mrs. T. M. McKennan, Mrs. Moore McKennan, Mrs. J. H. Moore, Mrs. John E. Woods, Mrs. F. J. LeMoyne, Mrs. Moses Atwood, Mrs. B. F. McVay, Miss Gutman, Miss Reed, Miss Marquis, Miss Alexander and Miss Mary G. Acheson, all of Pittsburgh; Mrs. J. M. Kennedy, of Parnassus; Mrs. H. H. Miller, Miss Abercrombie, Miss Noble, Miss Anderson, all of Claysville; Miss Baird, Mrs. J. E. B. Swenney, Mrs. Thomas Swenney, Mrs. W. H. Hearne, Mrs. James Dickey and Mrs. James Rich, all of Wheeling; Mrs. Thomas Forye of Rochester and Mrs. G. G. Oliver of Clarksburg.

Another charming reception last week was that given by Mrs. William F. Denney and her daughter, Miss Mary Bell Denney, at their home on East Maiden street, Tuesday afternoon. The house was handsomely decorated with pink roses and carnations, with a pleasing interspersion of smilax and other greenery. Mrs. Denney and her daughter were assisted in receiving by Mrs. McLachlan, Mrs. David M. Campsey of Claysville; Miss Ross of Pittsburgh; Mrs. M. S. Smalley, Mrs. W. Franklin Penn of Washington; and Miss Bessie Edna Rinehart of Waynesburg. In the dining room Mrs. W. E. Slemmons and Mrs. Sara Henshaw were assisted by Miss Clara Kelley, Miss Laura Dunn, Miss Alice Jane Taylor, Miss Anna Dougan and Miss Virginia Braden of Tiffin, O. Among the out-of-town guests were: Mrs. H. H. Miller of Claysville; Mrs. Robert Downey, Mrs. Ulom, Mrs. William Hill, Miss Lucy Ross, Miss Clara Lindsay, Miss Jany Hogue and Miss Jane Mealy of Waynesburg; and Miss Ross of Pittsburgh.

College fraternity affairs are always pleasing and the dance and reception given lasst evening at Morgan's hall by the Pennsylvania Alpha chapter at Washington and Jefferson college of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity eclipsed anything given here this winter. The decorations were gorgeous, and elaborate in the extreme. The german was led by Miss Amelia Wrenshall and Mr. Maurice Ritchie, a member of the local chapter. The patronesses for the affair were some of Washington's most prominent women and were: Mrs. E. F. Acheson, Mrs. E. E. Crumeine, Mrs. John Donnan, Mrs. Colin Reed, Mrs. Benjamin Muray, Mrs. Robert K. Duncan, Mrs. John M. Dunn, Mrs. Charles Caldwell, Mrs. C. N. Brady and Mrs. Alexander Paxton. Among the girls and men of the college, smart set present were: Miss Harriette Reed, Miss Katharine Brownber Reed, Miss Lulu Robinson, Miss Arielle Irian McMillan, Miss Elizabeth McMillan, Miss Caldwell, Miss McKeever, Iss Florena Mae Milne, Iss Mary Griffiths, Miss Elizabeth Griffiths, Miss Charlotte Blaine Adams, Miss Baillay, Miss Rose Aiken, Miss Ella Aiken, Miss MaWhinney, Miss Dunney, Miss Anna Dougan, Miss Wenshall, Miss Ethel Hart, Miss Anna Miller, Miss Allison, Miss Grace Snowden, Miss Elibabeth McClerey, Miss Meyers, Mr. W. W. McAdams, Mr. Sherrard Erving, Mr. Joseph Dury, Mr. Horace Davis, Mr. John Thompson, Mr. Maurice Ritchie, Mr. Robert Nelson, Mr. Ash, Mr. Allen Dunn, Mr. Warner Brittian, Mr. Clifford Brittian, Mr. Earle V. Braden, Mr. Jacob H. Otto, Mr. Alexander Acheson, Mr. Samuel D. Foster, Mr. Haves, Mr. Ralph Hellman, Mr. O. P. Brown, Mr. W. A. Dearth, Mr. J. R. Dickey, Mr. Charles G. Eckles, Mr. Al. Gill, Mr. Brittian of Pittsburgh.

Mr. L. S. Vorrell and Mrs. Vorrell leave on Monday for an extended European trip.

The engagement of Maj. Enos L. Christman of this place and Mrs. Catherine E. Stofer of Middletown has been announced, to terminate in an early summer wedding.

One of the delightful events which enlivened the social routine of the week was the masquerade and german given by the cadets of the Trinity Hall military school last Thursday evening. The whole building was ablaze with light and color, and the dancing hall was gorgeously decorated.

Irwin

IRWIN, PA., Feb. 7.—The social event of the mid-winter season in Irwin was the at home given Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. B. M. McWilliams of Walnut street. It was the occasion of the fifteenth anniversary of marriage, or their crystal wedding. About 100 guests from Irwin and out of town points were present. The house was suberbly decorated with plants and flowers and with shaded electric light effects. The music was furnished by Vance's orchestra of Greensburg and Kuhn of Pittsburgh provided an elaborate menu for lunch. Mr. and Mrs. McWilliams received many handsome gifts of cut glass, notably a large candleabra from Irwin friends and a water pitcher and goblets from the choir of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. McWilliams is director. Guests present from abroad were: Miss Bessie Fast, Mr. R. D. Elwood, Jr., and Mr. T. J. Elwood of Pittsburgh, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McElroy and the Misses Emma and Mildred Shefler of Edgewood, Mr. and Mrs. R. McWilliams and the Misses Laura and Gertrude McWilliams of Wilkinsburg, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lockyer and the Misses Lillian and Minnie Wallace of McKeesport, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Barron of Johnstown, Mr. Thomas and Miss Harriet Lenfasty of Carnegie. Irwin guests: Mr. and Mrs. George Sowash, K. S. Perry, J. L. Sowash, Wilford Mansfield, Zeb Bonner, T. P. Herron, Frank Taylor, C. W. Gaut, George W. Fink, J. Welty Shrum, C. L. Palmer, John McCallen, William Williams, J. M. Kiester, W. L. Martin, George A. Williams, E. G. Smith, H. D. Hershey, I. B. Welty, J. Arthur Jones, George W. Flowers, S. D. Hamilton, Joseph E. Wampler, the Misses Jane Sowash, Sarah Skelly, Sara Mansfield, E. and V. McWilliams, Fannie Nesbit, Sara Williams, Madge Moore, Florence Fritchman, Edna Fulton, Bertie Taylor and Mr. W. H. Sowash, Mr. T. L. McWilliams, Mr. R. J. Jones, Mr. Robert G. Shorthouse, Mr. W. W. E. Moore, Dr. Charles E. Taylor, Dr. M. F. Sowash and the Rev. J. W. G. Fast.

McKeesport

McKEESPORT, Feb. 7.—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Coursin Street Methodist Episcopal Church celebrated its anniversary Tuesday evening with a reception to members and friends. The affair took place at the spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Zenn, on Union avenue, and was enjoyed by about 150 people. A musical program was rendered, giving much pleasure to the auditors. Mr. Phillip Zenn, the host, gave an address of welcome, which was responded to in a happy fashion by Col. C. C. Fawcett, who included in his remarks some interesting information as to the work done during the past year by the organization. The ladies, headed by the hostess, served a prettily appointed banquet to the guests, this being one of the delightful features of the occasion.

Among the nuptial events of the winter was one last Sunday which created a little excitement. It was the elopement of Mr. Samuel W. Heath, Jr., of Portvue, and Miss Elizabeth Dent, of Uniontown. The young folks went to Cumberland, where they were united in marriage by Rev. W. A. Melvin, pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church. The reverend gentleman was aroused from his slumbers to perform the ceremony, which he did with his usual grace. The young couple returned to McKeesport on Monday. They were showered with congratulations after they had explained the condition of affairs. Mr. Heath is the son of Samuel W. Heath, Sr., one of the pioneer settlers of this vicinity, and is a popular young man. He holds a good position with the National Tube Co. The bride is a social favorite of Uniontown, and the daughter of a prosperous farmer. At present the newly married couple are stopping at the home of the groom's parents, but they will soon go to housekeeping in this city.

The engagement of Miss Alice Austin, of No. 2125 Bowman avenue, and Mr. William Schmidt, of Bellevernon, has been announced. The date for the wedding has not been set, but it will take place some time this month. The prospective groom is employed at the tinplate mill at Demmler and at present is making his home in this city, where the young couple will go to housekeeping after their marriage.

The Women's Auxiliary of the McKeesport Turn and Gesang Veirein celebrated its nineteenth anniversary on Monday evening with a reception which proved a merry social affair.

Miss Pearl Marks celebrated her eighteenth birthday Monday evening by entertaining a party of young folks who passed a pleasant evening with parlor games and music.

Miss Nellie Nelson was given a surprise Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hershey, where she is a guest. A musical and literary program was given and various games enjoyed.

Miss Esther Jones, at her home on West Park way, entertained the Nike club this evening. She was assisted by Miss Nan Evans. Euchre was the diversion and refreshments were served. The Nike club has special regulations in the matter of entertaining. The members take turns at being hostess, but none can offer euchre prizes costing more than $2 for the head prize, and $1 for the second prize. Sometimes, however, the girls buy materials costing the sums named and make, by hand, very beautiful tokens which are worth considerably more than the limit. Then in the matter of refreshments the hostess is limited to three essentials, but the list of entrees is so comprehensive that a very substantial repast is provided.

On Monday evening Miss Odessa Moore, at her home on Walnut street, will entertain the W. A. S. Reading club.

Mrs. E. Mellinger and her mother, Mrs. Mary A. Black, at their home, No. 370 Soles street, were tendered a surprise party Thursday evening by a party of friends. A musical program had been arranged. Prof. McKinney entertained with violin music, accompanied by Miss Edna Mellinger on the piano. A phonograph recital was given by Mrs. Collier.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Forney, of Riverview Park, entertained a party of young folks in honor of their son, Byron Forney. A guessing contest was the amusement feature. Mr. Clyde Cunningham won the head prize, a book. The test was to name the author of quotations given.

Miss Mary J. Dowlin, of this city, and Mr. John Collins, of Uniontown, were married at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon at the home of Rev. John Moore, of Wilkinsburg. There were no attendants, the ceremony being quite simple. The young couple will reside in this city.

On Friday afternoon the McKeesport Woman's club spent a few hours discussing Bancroft, the historian. Mrs. J. Elmer Serena was the leader. A very interesting paper on "History of the United States" was read by Mrs. Dr. J. B. Blackburn, a number of quotations being given by the other members, Richard Hildreth and John G. Palfrey, contemporary writers, were discussed. Mrs. A. N. Lawson had charge of "Current Topics," and made this department especially interesting by bringing up a number of the important questions of the present time.

Homestead

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Feb. 7.—St. David's Day will be celebrated by the Welsh residents of Homestead on an elaborate scale and everything possible to make the event a notable one is being done by the committee in charge. It is proposed holding an entertainment, dance and banquet on February 28 in the Fifth Avenue Opera House, to which a number of prominent Welshmen have been invited to make addresses.

A very successful club dance was given Thursday evening by the members of the Carnegie club at the club rooms. The dances were a feature of the club life last season and promise to be even more interesting this season.

A new social club of well-known young men was formed during the past week and their initial dance will be held February 24 in the Realty hall. The new club will be known as the Florodora club and a suit of rooms has been secured in the Realty building. Frank Duffy is the president and Harry Kries is secretary.

The next meeting of the Fortnightly Euchre club will be FFriday evening next, when the club will meet in Steenson's hall and dancing will be indulged in after the card games.

Miss Annie May Thomas, of West Homestead, and Gilbert H. Tompkins, of Wilkinsburg, were married Wednesday at the home of the bride's parents in Neel street, Homestead. After a wedding trip in the east they will go to housekeeping in West Homestead.

Mrs. Homer Williams will entertain at euchre at her home in Munhall Thursday evening. It is expected to be the largest card party held in this vicinity in years and invitations have been issued in all the nearby towns.

John C. James and Miss Elizabeth Jenkins were married Saturday evening at the parsonage of the Baptist church by the Rev. W. Quay Rosselle. Both are well known young people and they will go to housekeeping on Hays street.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Parsons, of Munhall, celebrated their tenth wedding anniversary Saturday evening and a large gathering of their friends assisted in making the affair a very pleasant one.

Members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians from Homestead and all the nearby towns were present in large numbers at the annual reception held Wednesday evening in the Fifth Avenue Opera House by the local branch of Hibernians. The affair was the most successful ever held by them.

Nearly 500 invitations have been issued for the reception to be given by the Homestead high school alumnia in Steenson's hall, February 19. Arrangements for the affair are being made on an elaborate scale.

The Entre Nous club dance in Steenson's hall Thursday evening was well attended.

The members of the Protected Home Circle are arranging for a dance to be given in Realty hall on the evening of April 16.

Braddock

BRADDOCK, Pa., Feb. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Drexler celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary at their home, in West Braddock avenue, Monday evening. Nearly 100 guests were at the home during the hours of the reception and many unique and interesting mementoes in wood were received by Mr. and Mrs. Drexler. The house was decorated throughout in cut flowers and potted plants. Dancing and various parlor amusements formed the principal amusement.

Mrs. Wilson Packer entertained Wednesday afternoon at her home in North Braddock in honor of her sister, Miss Klingensmith. Euchre was one of the amusements and the prizes were won by Miss Flora Packer, Mrs. Louis Drexler and Miss Fyean.

The dance of the Braddock club Friday night at Assembly hall, Wilkinsburg, was well attended.

The Evening Euchre club will be entertained on Tuesday evening by Miss Gail Hunter of Turtle Creek and Miss Ida Sandels at the latter's home in Library street.

Edward Rishel of this place and Miss Cora L. Brewer of Hazelwood were married Tuesday evening by the Rev. C. C. Miller at the parsonage of the Second U. B. church.

The third euchre in the series given by the members of St. Thomas' congregation was held Tuesday evening and proved an enjoyable affair. The prizes were won by Thomas Griffith, Thomas Quinn, John Kearney, Mrs. Thomas Lawler, Miss Jennie Price and Miss Mary Brennan.

The first dance of the Toreador club, composed of a number of well-known young men, was held Wednesday evening and was attended by a large number of guests from Braddock and vicinity.

A surprise party was given at the home of Prof. E. F. Loucks of Moody street Monday evening in honor of his birthday. The company was composed of friends from Wilkinsburg and Etna, most of whom were students of Barkeyville academy during Mr. Louck's principalship there.

The annual banquet of the North Braddock firemen was given in the engine rooms Monday evening and was attended by 150 members of the three fire companies. Speeches and vocal selections made an entertainment that was highly enjoyed by all present.

Duquesne

DUQUESNE, Pa., Feb. 7.—James H. Cowan and Miss Helen Jenkins were married Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents in South Sixth street by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Davis, pastor of the First M. E. church. The ceremony was witnessed only by the immediate friends of the contracting parties. Mr. Cowan and his bride are both prominent young people. They have gone to housekeeping in Mifflin township.

Cards were issued this week by the Assembly club, the new social organization composed of prominent young men, for a dance to be given in Bank hall on the evening of Wednesday, February 11. The dance is the first to be given by the club and it promises to be one of the most enjoyable of the present season. Three hundred invitations have been issued to young people in Duquesne and nearby towns.

A delightful surprise party was held Saturday evening last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Dell in South Duquesne avenue in honor of their daughter, Miss Willa. Music and parlor games furnished the principal amusements of the evening and a dainty lunch was served.

A novel entertainment in the form of a pop corn party will be given by the members of the Luther league of the English Lutheran church at the home of Miss Sadie Marks Thursday evening next. The affair promises to be largely attended.

Miss Mary Hanratty was the hostess at a euchre party, which was given at the home of Miss Zella Bovard of South Duquesne avenue Thursday evening. Ten tables were used for the games and dainty prizes were awarded the winners.

Miss Fannie Black of Kennedy avenue gave a delightful euchre party at her home Saturday evening in honor of her cousin, Charles E. Kennedy of Chicago, who has been a guest at her home for several days. The games proved very interesting and William Baily won the first prize.

Friday evening the members of the Christian Endeavor society of the Presbyterian church were treated to a delightful entertainment in the church. The entertainment was arranged by the entertainment committee of the society and proved highly enjoyable to all present.

Misses Amelia Kessler and Margaret Zewe were entertained on Sunday by Coal Valley friends.

Miss Katherine Dryer has returned after a visit to relatives at Fayette.

Wilmerding

WILMERDING, Feb. 7.—The progressive euchre under the auspices of the Ladies' Catholic Beneficial association in St. Aloysius hall, February 18, promises to be one of the events of the season in Wilmerding, and it will be one of the last entertainments before Lent. Elaborate preparations have been made for the affair, and eight handsome prizes will be awarded the winners of the games.

The ladies of St. Margaret's Episcopal mission will have a social and entertainment for the members of the congregation and their friends at the home of T. E. Roberts in Grant street, Turtle Creek, Thursday evening, February 19.

The Chrysanthemum Euchre club held its first meeting at the residence of Charles Hinkle, on Santos street, East McKeesport, Friday evening.

Thomas Taylor and family of East McKeesport will leave next week for Florida to spend the winter months.

The fifth annual reception of the Wilmerding Young Men's Institute will be given in Cunningham's hall, Monday evening, February 23.

Miss Mable Foust of Connellsville is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Prof. W. G. Gans.

Miss Kiska Davis of Steubenville, O., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Albert Wright of Westinghouse avenue.

Mrs. Charles Sallers of New Orleans is visiting her sister, Mrs. Samuel Williams of Air Brake avenue.

A smoker for the members of the Westinghouse Air Brake band will be given in the band room on Wednesday evening next.

Capt. Richard P. Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, delivered his lecture on "America, Mistress of the Seas," under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. tonight, to a large audience. Sunday he will be entertained at the home of F. A. Givin, of Welsh avenue. Harry Alvin Hall, ex-United States attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania, and Eugene E. Baird, district attorney of Elk county, will also be guests.

Turtle Creek

TURTLE CREEK, Feb. 7.—A plate shower given at the home of Miss Martha Boyd Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Margaret Thompson of Allegheny proved to be one of the most delightful affairs held here for some time and was largely attended by Miss Boyd's many girl friends. Mrs. Hamilton Swindel of Allegheny assisted Miss Boyd in entertaining during the afternoon.

The Turtle Creek Improvement club held their regular meeting Thursday in the parlors of the Presbyterian church. An informal program was conducted. Mrs. I. K. Miller's paper on "Oliver Wendell Holmes" was read by Mrs. W. T. McConnell in the absence of Mrs. Miller, and the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" was the subject of a bright discussion, opened by Mrs. S. A. Rath. One new member, Mrs. William Power, was elected. The club decided to meet hereafter at the homes of the members.

The local lodge of Good Templars celebrated their first anniversary by an open installation and entertainment Wednesday evening. A large number of the members and their friends were present.

The ladies of the First Methodist church gave a very successful waffle supper in the church, Friday and Saturday evenings. The ladies of the Presbyterian church are arranging for a chicken supper to be given in the church parlors Friday evening next.

Dr. E. T. Hagerman delivered a lecture in the United Presbyterian church Wednesday evening that was largely attended.

Miss Gail Hunter will leave Monday for Johnstown to visit friends.

Gen. Miles Starts Home.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Lieut. Gen. Miles and party left here today to join the Cunard steamer Lucania at Liverpool.

Miss Nellie Hartnett of Johnstown.
(Photo by Hornick.)

Romance of a Woman's Life in Frozen Alaska

Written for The Sunday Gazette by NORA YEATS HAVEN.

ON a clear and bracing winter morning a trim little woman, dressed in furs from crown to heel, came out of her log house in Council City, Alaska. There was a sled at the door, to which were harnessed six shaggy Eskimo dogs chafing and impatient for the start. The driver, also dressed in heavy furs, smoothed out the robes for the little woman and bundled her up so that nothing was visible save her eyes and strapped her securely to the sled. He then took the driving seat, pulled the deerskins over himself snugly and at the crack of his long whip the team started at a lively gait.

This was the beginning of the journey of Miss Frances E. Fitz, deputy United States recorder of Council City, mine owner, newspaper proprietor, as well as stenographer and typewriter and notary public of the furthest north mining camp on the Pacific coast, who was bound on a visit to her friends in the east, whom she had not seen for three years.

"Nome, you know, is a hundred miles from Council, and is a three days' trip," said Miss Fitz in recounting her experiences. "When we got fairly started we were overtaken by one of those terrible storms which are so common in Alaska, hurling sharp particles of snow and sleet in our faces and coming down so thick that we could not see the dogs ahead. The cold was intense, many degrees below zero.

Blown Into the Sea.

"Trail there was none, but only a trackless waste of snow and ice. The sled rocked from side to side, and in spite of the utmost efforts of the driver was slowly forced seaward by the winds. Here we overtook a man who was making his way to the nearest shelter. With his assistance the driver managed to keep the trail until a strong wind blew dogs, sled, driver, man and all, rolling them over and over into the sea.

"I thought it was goodby that time, but the driver and the dogs managed to scramble onto the ice again and pull the sled ashore, the weight of the man on the back tipping the front up enough to let it slide upon the ice. We started at a furious rate for the nearest road house, the stranger sitting on my head.

"'Say, there's a woman in there!' shouted the driver. 'All right!' hollered the man, still keeping his seat, the wind howling such a gale that he could not catch the driver's words. Time and again the sled turned over and was righted. We stopped at a road house, which was nothing more than a hole in the ground ten feet square and a roof over it.

"'All full!' shouted the proprietor. 'Not room for another one!' We made all haste to the next place, some miles further on. Our wet clothes were frozen like boards.

"'Here's the house,' said the driver.

"'Where?' I asked.

"'There,' he replied, pointing to a hole in the snow.

"Going down a flight of 15 or 20 steps cut from the frozen snow and forming a tunnel, we entered a room about 15 feet square. Like the last road house, this was simply a hole in the ground. Here were 12 men and 18 dogs, and the door was covered with the wet, reeking straw from the sleds, sending up a nasty steam as it dried before the fire. Mixed with the steam were the fumes of tobacco and the strong smell of the wet dogs. The heat of the place was almost unbearable, being about 120 degrees.

A Homely Shelter.

"After making some chocolate for myself at the cast iron stove—for every one prepares his own food at such places—and cooking the fish and rice for the dogs, I was assigned to one of the four bunks, a man being kind enough to give his up for me. Sleep was out of the question amid the snoring of the men, the striking of matches and the low growling of the dogs. The lamp had been turned down, and in the dim light one could see the mass of human arms and legs mixed in with the 18 dogs, all lying on the straw before the fire."

As Miss Fitz lay looking at this weird spectacle, the dogs, for some unknown reason, began a fierce fight, worrying, biting and tearing one another's throats and emitting the most horrible noises and barking and howling with pain. Above all could be heard the rough voices of the men swearing and shouting at the top of their lungs. To the frightened young woman it seemed as though this lasted for an age, and even after the melee was over the growling of the dogs lasted for the rest of the night.

"There was another way," explained Miss Fitz, "of getting to Nome—that was by the 'hot air wagon.' This was a sort of stage, fitted with a cover and a stove inside. One great drawback was that the driver could not be induced to start before 12 o'clock at night. He would sit up and smoke and talk. This meant that his passengers, too, had to sit up till midnight, instead of getting their good night's rest before their long journey, which would keep them up at least two more nights. But the 'hot air wagon' was not calculated for such a rough country, and it frequently toppled over, until it finally caught fire from the stove upsetting, and that was the end of it."

After many other experiences of the same perilous description she reached Nome and took steamer to Seattle. At Omaha she discarded her furs for the dress of civilization and so proceeded to New York.

A Woman's Pluck.

The story of Miss Fitz's life in Alaska reads like a romance. She had taken along her inseparable companion, the typewriter, and a few days after her arrival she was installed as clerk in the office of the town recorder. Here she soon became an invaluable functionary, her work consisting of drawing up and recording mining claims, contracts, bills of sale and a mass of business correspondence. Her income was many times that of a stenographer in the east, and she soon began to look around for investment for her savings.

She built herself a very substantial log cabin, making it strong and warm to keep out the winter blasts. Finding that it would be necessary to have a cellar for her winter stores, she tried to hire men to dig it, but none were to be had.

"So I did the work myself," she said, "and the only tools I had to excavate with were a tin spoon, a trowel and a dust pan."

Unless one is well provided with winter supplies, it will go hard with him. "Last winter," she explained, "I paid $30 for 100 pounds of onions, $25 for 100 pounds of potatoes, and $15 for 10 gallons of Standard oil. Meats average from 65 to 75 cents a pound."

Miss Fitz's cabin at Council City is an odd-looking snuggery. Rude, but comfortable seats, home-made cushions and divans, and a great stove in the center, make it an ideal winter home for the Arctic. There are few social advantages in Council, and when the population is under the snow for months, with the winter gales blowing so strongly outside that walking on the slippery surface of the snow is well nigh impossible, and with the thermometer anywhere from 30 to 60 below zero, formal social functions are few and far between.

Society in Land of Snow.

But the presence of a bright woman in a mining camp works a transformation, and when Miss Fitz gives an occasional little dinner in her cabin there is no lack of guests. Before coming away, she gave a full five course dinner, consisting of oysters, soup, salad, fish, entrees, roasts, vegetables, desert, fruit and coffee. Mrs. Phillips, the only other social light in the community, and who owns a roomy cabin, also gives occasional dinners. These and similar events are red letter days in the long winters in that snowbound country.

During the long winters, which last from the middle of September to the middle of June, it is not uncommon for a whole town to be buried under 12 to 14 feet of snow.

"I have seen drifts," said Miss Fitz, "75 and 80 feet deep. Entrance to the houses is gained by tunnels dug through the snow. As the snow on the roofs increases in depth extra lengths of stove pipe are added to the chimney. The winters are hard, they are terribly hard, and any one who has not been out there cannot realize how cold it is.

"If a death occurs at this season of the year it is, of course, impossible to bury the body, so it is laid away in the snow, where it remains until the thaw comes, when it is properly interred. On fine winter days the men of the community hunt the seal, shoot and trap the ptarmigan—a native bird, the flesh of which is very palatable—or fish through the ice. Cutting wood for fuel is also a prime winter industry, and every cabin has its wood heaped up in large quantities. Occasionally a party would make an excursion on sleds on the ice, far out to where the winter bergs formed, miles off shore. On more than one occasion steamers have landed passengers on these extended icebergs, being unable to come within several miles of the land itself."

Speaking of one of her experiences Miss Fitz said: "A party of us started out over the ice for an all day trip and I took particular pains to prepare a very nice lunch. When we had gone about 12 miles some of us began to get hungry, and you may imagine our feelings when we found that the lunch had been left behind. Some were in favor of going right back for it. We had left at 6 that morning and would not reach our destination until 10 o'clock that night—a long time to be without food.

"The prospects for getting something to eat didn't look very bright. I had two one-pound boxes of chocolate candies, which a friend had sent me from the 'outside.' We all sat down and the candies were dealt out two apiece and two for each of the dogs. Chocolate, you know, is very sustaining," she explained.

Owns Part of a Newspaper.

The Council City News, a weekly paper, of which Miss Fitz is one of the proprietors, was started by J. J. Underwood, a young Australian, who arrived in Council City on Tuesday morning, and without any help set up his press, got his printing office in order, drummed up all the advertising in town, scoured the district for news, and, in fact, was his own editor, reporter, compositor, pressman, devil and office boy, and on Saturday morning brought out his first issue, its columns well filled with news and paid advertising. This little eight-page weekly met with success from the start, and is now in its second year. The subscription price is $10 a year and 25 cents a copy. Besides getting a substantial income from the paper, the partners have a job printing business, which nets them a good sum.

Miss Fitz will return to Alaska with the opening of navigation next June. She has been highly successful in her business ventures, and notwithstanding the bleak climate and the hardships of life in the Arctic, she intends to remain there. In summer Council City has a population of from 2,500 to 3,000, but at the first sign of winter it dwindles to about 400.

"These people are frightened and are in a hurry to get away," said Miss Fitz. "They would sell everything they possess rather than go through a winter there. It is only those who stick to Alaska summer and winter who make the real success and reap the substantial benefits."

"Alaska has a climate of extremes," said Miss Fitz. "In summer we have hot weather and mosquitoes, and the few women that one sees wear white shirtwaists. There is only one hour of darkness daily, and one can read in the long summer twilight almost up to midnight. In winter everybody you meet is a bundle of furs, and in the middle of the season there is only a single hour of daylight. Although it is a hard country to live in any one with grit and energy can make money there—if not a fortune, at least an income sufficient to enable him to save a good sum for old age."

THE IRISHMAN ON AND OFF THE STAGE

Written for The Sunday Gazette by EDWARD HARRIGAN.

IN THE treatment he receives from authors and actors, caricaturists and paragraphers, the Irishman is the most maligned individual in the community. It makes no difference that there are a million of them here in this country, no one seems to notice the variety which they display.

Upon the vaudeville stage he is redheaded, flat-nosed, large mouthed, awkward and ignorant. He employs a hideous brogue and invariably uses bad grammar.

I have been playing Irish characters for many years, and am of Irish blood myself. I know "Pat" at home and abroad, and yet, much as it may astonish the reader, I never yet met an Irishman such as is presented before the variety footlights or in our so-called humorous papers.

The trouble is that people have fads and theories, and after these are once started the facts are of no importance. If the latter agree with the theory, well and good; if they do not, so much the worse for the facts.

In the first place there is no such thing as a single typical Irishman. The "Emerald isle" contains as many varieties of persons as any country in Europe. Its fertility has attracted adventurous souls from everywhere. The black-haired, black-eyed Irish of the southern coast claim to be descended from Phoenician settlers, who brought civilization there about the time of Noah. The red-haired, yellow-haired and brown-haired come from Scotch and English, Welsh and Norse, and goodness knows how many others who settled in Ireland and became part of the people long before St. Patrick was born.

Where "Pat's" Fun Comes From.

The Irish in America are very good representatives of those at home. Some are as tall as the Green mountain boys and others are as short and fat as Yorkshire squireens. In complexion they run from Spanish brunettes down to pale blondes. The so-called brogue is a mere accent, and as to an Irishman's pronunciation, it is the best rendition of pure English undefiled in the world.

Every healthy Irishman was born smiling and dies with laughter on his lips. He sees the ludicrous side of everything. A little boy once fell into the hands of a kind philanthropist who wanted to wash his face. "No, you don't!" said the urchin; "if you did me muther wouldn't know me when I got home."

On a par with this was the remark made by a man who was standing by when an undertaker was preparing a funeral.

"The corpse doesn't look quite right," said the sexton. "What shall I do to make it look natural?"

"Paint a black eye on it," said the man.

Inimitable, too, is the way in which they employ their wit to take away the sting of adversity or to make light of their ailments. What could be more delightful than the explanation of the ragged farmer who said, in respect to his raiment, that he was "that ticklish there wasn't a tailor in all Ierland who could measure him for clothes," or of the peasant who, when asked how he caught a cold, said he "had slept in a field over night and left the gate open." The quickness with which these fancies flash out of consciousness is astonishing.

"Didn't He Give Us the War?"

Not long ago a young Irishman who had enlisted in London celebrated his new uniform by getting happily tipsy. In this condition he amazed the command by bawling "Hurrah for Paul Kruger!" He was about to be taken to the guard house, but looking at the officer he grinned and added: "Why did I hurrah for Kruger? Didn't he give us the war?"

While fun-making is a gift, it represents an organic quality of character. This is that attribute which, for lack of a better name, we call buoyancy, light heartedness or optimism. Why the Irishman has it is past all comprehension. Probably it is due to the wonderful climate, where men can live the year round in the open. Now, his counterpart, the German, has no such nature. He is philosophic and sunny so long as things go right, but the moment the lean years come upon him he is blueness and despair.

When an Irishman falls in love and there is opposition to the union he elopes with the girl and marries her, whereas his German colleague is likely to emigrate or to commit suicide.

"Oh, Barney," said an Irish wife, "my heart will break; just think of it, here you have no work and we owe the landlord three months' rent."

"You're right, dear. But just think how much worse the landlord must feel."

His Panacea for Grief.

Of course sorrow and care come to children of the "Emerald Isle" the same as to the rest of humanity. They accept the inevitable graciously and, I fancy, with more dignity and a firmer belief in the wisdom of Providence than any other national type. Even under the deepest grief the natural light-heartedness is not crushed, but is likely to break out in the most unexpected and often inopportune ways. None but an Irish widow could have said at the funeral: "Thank God for one thing; he got final unction and cheated the devil."

Now, there are evil Irish types, just as there are good ones, and they make admirable subjects for dramatic study. The trying element comes in the fact that here you have evil joined with lightheartedness. The best illustration of this in outside literature is afforded by Count Fosco, in "The Woman in White." Here Wilkie Collins depicts a man who is an infernal devil, who nevertheless sings, laughs, tames white mice and is seemingly a walking sunbeam. Of the many political traitors who disgrace Irish history nearly all are remarkable for their joviality, and in the Irish criminal classes there is probably more fun and hilarity than among the virtuous elements of other communities.

Purpose of the Mulligan Type.

In my Mulligan characters I endeavored to illustrate these varying types of hopefulness and laughter-loving humanity. "Dan" Mulligan himself, in prosperity and adversity, at the ball or the wake, the convention or the primary, was always marked by playfulness and spiritual serenity, and those about him, though differing often diametrically in character and in mental and moral horizons, were like him in respect to their views of daily life.

In "Old Lavender" the internal happiness of the man is due partly to the memory of the joys of the past, but chiefly to his organic love of sunlight and the sweeter qualities of character. Age, trouble, ill health and poverty may afflict such a man, and even make him a physical wreck, but they are powerless to crush the more beautiful features of his character, and in fact only serve as a foil which render these pathetic on the one side and all the more beautiful on the other.

A critical student can see new and interesting types in the process of formation. The commonest kind is the Irishman as modified by the liberty and opportunity of America. Other types are those produced by the blending of the Irish with other bloods. This has been carried on to great lengths. Irish and American, Irish and German, Irish and Scandinavian, and even Irish and Chinese have evolved hybrid individuals that betray in some respect the atmosphere of the Emerald Isle.

It may be that I am wrong, but I think that the blended types have lost much of the buoyancy of Erin. The loss is only partial, because, on the other hand, they have gained a steadfastness, a persistence and often an obstinacy which is strange to the Irish character.

NEW LAW TO SAVE LIFE OF MURDERER

CHEYENNE, WYO., Feb. 7.—A bill introduced in the Wyoming legislature is credited with having for its purpose the saving of the life of Tom Horn, convicted of the murder of William Nivkel, and now under sentence of death. The bill abolishes capital punishment and becomes operative against all sentences of death already pronounced.

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"This is to certify that I was all run down and had spells of low spiritedness with no ambition to do anything. My appetite was poor and my sleep did not refresh me; in fact I felt worse after a night's sleep than when I went to bed, and my life was a misery. I also had catarrh quite bad. Oxogen simply made a new man out of me and any one afflicted may call and see me and I will truthfully state my experience with this wonder worker, Oxogen."
FRANK HIRSCH, with Cohn, Freelander & Martin, Cloak Manufacturers, 420 Huron St., Toledo, Ohio.

HEALTH FOR YOU—READ ABOUT IT.

Dr. T. A. Miller, the celebrated specialist known all over the world, is in charge of our medical department. Write him about your special case and give him a history of your symptoms. He will give you conscientious medical advice, *absolutely free.* His opinion is very valuable as he has devoted his whole life to this special work.

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Agents.

AGENTS OF CHARACTER WANTED

to sell stock in a company whose success is assured. Only commission paid. Address immediately, "Grengraph," The Gazette.

"THE LODGE GOAT"—His 1,061 thrilling escapades; side-splitting humor; 600 pages, 300 original drawings; retails for $2; agents coining money. C. B. Pattibone & Co., Publishers, 632 H Main st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Active person can earn money selling stock in a Mexican transportation and trading company; absolutely safe investment; investors or parties interested write Boyer & Lang, 280 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS—Everywhere—"Kaiserwurst," funniest novelty ever produced; sells like wildfire; saloons, barber shops and all places visited by men; sample. Terms 10c. The Berlin Co., Dept. G, St. Louis.

BEGIN TODAY—Start mail order business; send 25 cts. for outfit, including catalogue and circulars; profits on outfit over $2.00; we furnish everything. Eagle Introduction & Supply Co., box 326, Bridgeport, Conn.

COMPETENT insurance men to sell Combination Health and Accident Policy. Agents make $60.00 weekly. Cost members $1.00 monthly. Pennsylvania territory. Address 808 Tacoma building, Chicago.

WANTED—Women agents to sell Duchess shirt and waist holders; something new and sells on sight; agents are making as high as $24.00 per week. Address F. C. Hetzler, Rockland, Pa.

HANDSOME nickel self-inking pocket stamp; your name, address and bottle indelible ink postpaid, 25 cents; regular fifty. Agents' catalogue. Price Mfg. Co., Norfolk, Va.

AGENTS—General agents and agents wanted to do house-to-house work; good salary and commission; reference. Hyman Mfg. Co., 720 Church ave., Allegheny, Pa.

ACTIVE young men travel; experience unnecessary; $90 monthly, expenses; self-addressed, stamped envelope. Ohio Jewelry Company, Cleveland, O.

AGENTS—Sell new lamp attachment; every housekeeper buys it; big profits; sample and terms, 10c. Wilson, 313 Pennsylvania ave., Washington, D. C.

CHAMPION flatiron cleaner and linen polisher; bonanza for agents; sample 15c; large catalogue free. The Globe Specialty Co., Box 75, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

YOUNG MEN, everywhere, copy letters home evenings, $7.00 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager, S. 90, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—Our pocket side line delights every man and woman in America. High grade goods; particulars free. May Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

WHY not try sign painting? No experience required; no fraud; samples, instructions, etc., 10c. CITY SIGN CO., Springfield, O.

WIGGLE STICK—Agents coining money; sample, terms, 10c. Modern Novelty Co., 1825 Chouteau ave., St. Louis.

AGENTS to sell "The Pittsburgh Copy Holder," something new; liberal inducements. Address W 85, The Gazette.

THREAD CUTTING THIMBLE will save your teeth; a bonanza for agents; 10c. Reliable Supply Co., Galva, Ill.

AGENTS—Book agents, ladies or gents, to work on guaranteed salary. Call at Mothman, 233 Jones ave.

$20 PER WEEK mailing circulars; send stamp. Model Supply Co., Clearfield, Pa.

Male Help.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR on monthly magazine; good proposition. Address E 82, The Gazette.

ARE you wanting work? Call or write; we will look up position for you. NATIONAL BUREAU, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

BOOKBINDER—Louis Dambie, 320 Third ave.

CARRIAGE painter, drivers ($11), carriage trimmers, cake baker, helper, lathe hands, vise hands, machinists, blacksmiths, helpers, drill-press, coremakers, plumbers, gasfitters, factory laborers, buckers-up, riveters, fitters-up, pullers-out, painters, plumbers, young men for factories, brakemen, conductors, farm hands, dairy hands, bricklayers, non-union rough carpenters, cake bakers, helpers.
RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
503 Wylie ave. Yoder Building.

CHEMIST—Steel casting plant outside of city, to take position immediately; must be thoroughly familiar with the steel business; state age, experience and salary expected. Address J 94, The Gazette.

DRIVERS—Two drivers for shipping wagons. Two for moving wagons; Monday morning, 6 o'clock. Shanahan Transfer & Storage Co., Locust st., near Magee st.

DRIVERS—Wanted, experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 840 West north ave., Allegheny.

EXPERIENCED lunch counter man; good wages; no Sunday work. Apply Monday, 972 Liberty ave.

EXPERIENCED cutter for men's tailoring department. Answer J 97, The Gazette.

HUSTLING, ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN AS OFFICE MANAGER FOR OUTSIDE TERRITORY. ALSO ONE TO TRAVEL. $20 PER WEEK GUARANTEED ON YEARLY CONTRACT. TOTAL ABSTAINER PREFERRED. REFERENCES AND SECURITY REQUIRED. D. J. COTTER, 120 SIXTH ST.

MAN—Young man to assist in stenography and bookkeeping; must write good hand; state age and salary expected. Address H 94, The Gazette.

MASON—Experienced stone mason foreman. Address X 81, The Gazette.

MEN with talent to learn drawing, by our new system; big money; for particulars address Wisig Art School of Correspondence, 121 East 924 st., New York.

MEN—A few men who can furnish good references to solicit for savings bank in near suburban town. Apply Mr. Honan, Hotel Henry, Monday 2 to 5.

MEN—Several experienced men for grocery packing room. Apply at superintendent's office, Kaufmann's.

RELIABLE, honest gentleman, to represent us and sell our shoe dressings and polishes; complete line; best and cheapest in the market; big money for hustlers; only first-class salesmen, able to do large business, will please apply, stating territory and references, to Cleveland Polish Works, Cleveland, O.

SALESMAN—A bright, energetic, well educated young man of good address, for outside city salesman; would prefer a young man not over 25, and one who has had experience in office furniture and stationery business preferred; permanent position and chance for advancement to the right kind of a man. Address S st., The Gazette.

SALESMAN—To introduce latest candy, Saratoga Chocolate Chips; send 25c for sample box and terms. Specialty Candy Co., 112 North Pearl st., Albany, N. Y.

SALESMAN—Piano; must be man of experience and good address; reference required. Alex. Ross Piano Co., 714 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
30 YEARS' ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.
OFFICE MEN, STORE CLERKS AND OTHERS QUICKLY PLACED.
STAR, 120 SIXTH ST.

SMALL BOY to run errands. Apply 968 Penn ave.

TWO active young men, from country preferred, to act as salesman, grocery line; steady work, good pay. EMPIRE BUREAU, 423 Diamond st., near Frick bldg.

WANTED.

Male Help.

UNEMPLOYED MEN. Call RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 503 Wylie ave., Yoder building.

WAITERS wanted for lunch room; no Sunday work. 326 Diamond street.

WANTED—Men with rig to introduce Monarch Poultry Mixture; $20 weekly and expenses; year's contract; weekly pay. Address with stamp. Monarch Mfg. Co., Box 1302, Springfield, Ill.

WANTED—First-class storekeeper for manufacturing plant near Pittsburgh; none but experienced men need apply. Address, giving references, J. M. Shaw, 1802 Frick building.

WANTED—Young man to learn printing trade with some experience. Call 606 Rebecca ave., Wilkinsburg.

Female Help.

A GOOD GIRL wanted for general housework; one to go home at nights. 6115 Station st.

COOK, chambermaid and nurse. Call Monday. MRS. KENNINGTON, 209 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

COPYING letters at home; full or spare time; no names to supply, or addressing envelopes; nothing to buy; $20 per thousand, paid weekly; send addressed envelope for copy and application blank. Imperial Co., 123 Liberty street, N. Y.

ELDERLY white woman for general housework; little work. Good home. 722 Wood st., Wilkinsburg, second flat left.

100 HOUSE GIRLS, laundress, chambermaids, dishwashers, pantry girls, cooks, from $5 to $10 a week.
RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
503 Wylie ave. Yoder Building.

GIRL—For general housework. 400 Dewey st., Knoxville.

GIRL for general housework. 4621 Forbes st.

HOUSEWORK GIRL for elderly couple; wages $5. Mrs. Kennington, 209 W. Ohio, Allegheny.

LADIES everywhere, copy letters home evenings, and return to us; we pay $20 thousand cash; new plan; steady work; send addressed envelope, full particulars. Guarantee Co. Dept. S 90, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES do plain sewing at home; steady work; good pay; materials sent everywhere free; send addressed envelope for particulars. Du Pont Dept S 90, lock box 1382, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADY canvassers, pleasant work, experience unnecessary; salary and commission. Call 1352 Vickroy st.

NURSE—Good nurse girl, aged 14. 395 Roup st., E. E.

PLAIN writers everywhere, spare time evenings, $9.50 week; steady home work; self-addressed envelope, full particulars. Manager, Dept. S. 90, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

UNEMPLOYED GIRLS. Call RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 503 Wylie ave., Yoder building.

WANTED—Ladies to travel for us, appointing local agents in towns and villages; liberal salary paid to energetic workers. Write American Tea Company, Dept. 21, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of four; references required. Address M 81, The Gazette.

YOUNG girl to assist in housework. Apply 1044 S. Negley ave.

Male and Female Help.

LADIES, GIRLS, BOYS—We give fine gold watches, couches, Morris chairs, rugs, silverware, dinner sets, albums, mirrors, lamps, sewing machines, bicycles and other fine premiums or cash commission for introducing our soaps, extracts, perfumes, etc.; credit given. Call or write for premium list. Leighton Supply Co., 721 Grant st., Pittsburgh.

Situations—Male.

POSITION by a young man; 8 years' general office experience, including invoicing, timekeeping, payroll distribution and advertising; best of reference furnished. Z 81, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position in Pittsburgh as local manager for reliable house; 15 years' experience with the trade; grocery sundries preferred; capable along any similar line; coming to Pittsburgh is reason for change from present employment. Address A 82, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position with construction firm; 10 years' experience handling engines and electrical equipments. J. H. G., corner of Sherman and Swissvale aves., Wilkinsburg.

Situations—Female.

COMPETENT French Swiss wants situation as nursery governess. Best references. I. B. S., Economy.

GENERAL housework or chamber work, by two German girls. Mrs. Kennington, 209 W. Ohio, Allegheny.

POSITION—Situation as bookkeeper by woman who has had experience and who understands workings of voucher system. Address Monongahela, Pa., box 267.

SITUATION by first-class bread baker with good reference; steady. Write A. M., Box 87, Butler, Pa.

TEACHER OR GOVERNESS—By woman; in family; references. Address R 81, The Gazette.

Real Estate.

WANTED—A good manganese property in United States, Mexico or Cuba, where shipping facilities can be had; also a good soft coal property on direct line to the lakes, capable of an output of not less than fifteen hundred tons daily. Answer terms and conditions to Harvey M. Berkley, Somerset, Pa.

ATTENTION, LANDLORDS.
We collect your rents, pay taxes, place insurance and take general management of your properties.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
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DEMAND greater than supply.

List your property with

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WE have a customer for a 6 or 8-room house in East End; will pay $5,000 to $8,000 for suitable location.
THOMPSON & VOWINCKEL,
431 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Farm to buy; not more than two miles from railroad station, with house and plenty of water; no agents. Address A. T. Lorch, 1867 Jane st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANT TO BUY brick house of 8 to 11 rooms in district from court house to High school. Mean business and will buy quick and pay cash. P 13, The Gazette.

YOUR property for sale and to rent; we cannot supply the demand. W. W. Elderkin, 432 Fourth ave.

Pupils.

PUPILS—RENO SHORTHAND AND PENMANSHIP SCHOOL, 432 Wood st., prepares students for expert reporting and positions requiring high speed and accuracy. Postgraduate course. Ask for catalogue.

DAY and night school for young and middle-aged men and women. Actual Business College, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Established 1880. Big Ten-Cent Store building. Positions secured.

MISS NUNEZ, Spanish, French teacher; also translator of Portuguese. 216 Sixth st., Pittsburgh, third floor.

GERMAN LESSONS by native teachers. Send for booklet.
BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.

LADIES' tailoring, cutting, fitting and sewing taught. McCormac, 12 Federal st., Allegheny.

PRIVATE lessons given in Spanish. Address R 82, The Gazette.

Mortgages.

MORTGAGES—$16,500 to loan. W. W. Elderkin, 432 Fourth ave.

WANTED.

Partners.

PARTNER—By a medical company for treatment of chronic diseases; a young M. D. or one who has not succeeded in obtaining practice; give full particulars, experience, etc.; all answers strictly confidential. Address C 97, The Gazette.

PARTNER with $5,000 for fine retail manufacturing concern; 50 per cent. net profits; an excellent chance for an active young man; stands strictest investigation. Address Y 81, The Gazette.

A GOOD job printer having from $300 to $500 cash can purchase half interest in well equipped job office near city. Wages and profits assured. Address D 82, The Gazette.

WANTED—A man to invest $5,000 in an A1 enterprise earning large profits.
Address Box 995, city.

Board and Room.

HUSBAND and wife, with daughter (6) and son (3), from the east want accommodations first or second floor, preferably in Allegheny, along the park, within 15 minutes of Sixth and Penn ave. Address M 81, The Gazette.

WANTED—Room and board by man and wife; Oakland district preferred; must have all modern conveniences; permanent if suited. References exchanged. Address, giving location and terms, M 329, The Gazette.

GENTLEMAN would like room with board in congenial private family. East End district, convenient to P. R. R. Address with particulars, E 97, The Gazette.

WANTED—Room and board in private family by young lady; Wilkinsburg preferred. Write B, 715 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

Business Properties.

BUSINESS FRONTAGE.

Have you property for sale or to rent? Let us call on you.

GORDON SMITH COMPANY,
433 Fourth ave.

Rooms.

TWO first floor rooms, front preferred, East End, Bellefield or near desired. E. Harris Parkin, M. D., New Kensington, Pa.

SINGLE gentleman wants room without board, Wilkinsburg preferred. Address G 82, The Gazette.

Roomers.

RESPECTABLE married couple to room and board; $8 per week; private family; adults; all conveniences; home comfort; East End district. Address H 97, The Gazette.

Desk Room.

WANTED—Desk room, with 'phone service, April 1, by responsible real estate broker; give location and price. Address J. 82, The Gazette.

Furnished Houses.

WANTED—To rent, a furnished house in the Shadyside or Bellefield district. Address P. O. box No. 129, E. E., city.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Inventors, patentees and mechanics and everyone interested in patents and inventions, to send for our Inventors' Guide. This 60-page booklet sent free. Contains full information about patents. How to Obtain a Patent. What to Invent for Profit and How to Sell a Patent. This elegantly printed book sent free to any address.
O'MEARA & BROCK, PATENT ATTORNEYS, 620 Eleventh st. N. W., Washington, D. C.

SECOND-HAND painters' scaffold; state price and length of falls. Address Charles Sherlock, 5023 Osceola st., Hazelwood, Pittsburgh.

$2 PER 100 for canceled postage stamps; complete price list, coins and stamps, 10c. Judson Supply Co., box 614, Worcester, Mass.

WANTED—Every family or firm using coal to send their address for valuable information to Box 1985, Pittsburgh.

WANTED short stories; must be bright and interesting. Address T 81, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.
HILLTOP HOUSES.
Four new 2-story FRAME HOUSES, containing six rooms and bathroom; on the first floor is a parlor with large window, hardwood cabinet mantels with tile hearth and facings, a dining room with a neat china closet, kitchen with cupboard and sink, with large drip board; hall with neat stairway leading to the second floor hall, and opening from the second floor hall are three bedrooms and bathroom, each having large clothes presses; bathroom is fitted with a neat tub and closets.
The houses are grained and papered; chandeliers, gas, water and sewered; front porches, slate roofs; will sell on first month's payment down, balance $16 per month; near car line and near McKinley Park. Desirable people only.
S. G. ROESSLE,
826-827 Park Building.
Hilltop office, 94 West st., opp. McKinley Park.
Take Beltzhoover car to end of the line.

ARONSON REALTY CO.,
704 Fifth ave.

LODGE ROOMS.

OFFICES FOR ALL PURPOSES.

RESIDENCES, ALL DISTRICTS.

BUCKET SHOP, WITH EQUIPMENTS.

LOCATION FOR WHOLESALERS.

STABLES, ALL SIZES.

SEND FOR RENT LIST.

ARONSON REALTY CO.,
704 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—Going to rent a house? Why not buy one? We sell houses on terms easier than rents; read ad in other column about BELMAR PLACE.
THE BEECHWOOD IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
Times building.

FOR RENT.
HILLTOP——HILLTOP
TWO FRAME HOUSES, contains 6 rooms and 2 attic rooms; bath, pantry, sliding doors, hall, open stairway, gas and water, front and rear porches; slate roofs; houses papered and neatly grained; level lots; best of sewering; one square from McKinley Park; two squares from car line; will sell on terms same as rent to desirable people only.
S. G. ROESSLE,
826-827 Park Building.
Hilltop office, 94 West st., opp. McKinley Park.

FOR RENT—New dwelling houses on Herron Hill; one house 6 rooms, bath, laundry, gas, etc., 794 Herron ave., $30 per month; water free.
TWO HOUSES—Anderson street flats; $30 per month; immediate possession.
TWO HOUSES—606 and 608 Herron ave., $20 per month.
SEVERAL 7-ROOM DWELLINGS on both Anderson street and Herron ave., with all modern conveniences, from $30 to $32.50 per month; water free; possession April 1.
HALL REALTY CO.,
345 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Before renting see our modern six room houses located in the Giffen plan on the hill top. They are sold on easy terms at prices ranging from $2,700 to $3,950, and have all the modern improvements. To reach the houses take a Suburban car, which transfers to any part of the East End or South Side, to Southern ave. and Onix st. Houses are open every afternoon for your inspection. For further information see the agent at the houses or
ALLAN W. JONES,
500 German Nat. Bank Bldg., city,
or D. J. SMITH,
2705 Carson st., South Side.

FOR RENT.
Two 8-room houses, Island ave., McKees Rocks; all modern improvements; immediate possession; rent $25.
Five-room house, Arlington ave., 27th ward; large lot; rent $18.
Six-room frame house on Butler st.; possession April 1, rent $16.
Six-room house and stable at Mars, Pa.; on P. & W. R. R.; 3 minutes' walk from station; lot 100x150; reception hall, cellar, porches; well water; gas and some fruit; rent $45.
THOMPSON & VOWINCKEL,
431 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—A fine store room, newly fitted up; 315 Liberty st.; rent $75 per month.
4-ROOM DWELLING in rear of 315 Liberty st., $25 a month.
9 LARGE ROOMS over store, 315 Liberty st., suitable for dwelling or for restaurant or artisans in fine work; possession immediately; also a large dwelling house, 58 Third ave.; possession April 1.
SEVERAL STORES, with dwellings, about and on Fourth ave., below market.
HALL REALTY CO.,
345 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
HILLTOP——HILLTOP
THREE NEW BRICK HOUSES, containing 6 rooms, bath, gas and water, hall, china closet, good cellar, houses papered and grained, chandeliers, front porches, etc.; will be sold on terms same as rent.
S. G. ROESSLE,
826-827 Park Building.
Hilltop office, 94 West st., opp. McKinley Park.
Take Beltzhoover car to end of the line.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.
$13—Shady ave., Eleventh ward, Allegheny, five rooms, city water, large lot; poss. at once.
$16—13 and 15 Matilda sq., near Kerr st., five rooms and bath, range, etc.
$25—1 Sterling st., frame house, seven rooms, inside w. c., gases, etc.
$25—Montrose, corner Elwood ave., new frame, seven rooms, bath, etc., immediate possession.
$40—Sheridan ave., Bellevue, new brick, 10 rooms and reception hall; bath, gases, electricity, range, furnace, laundry, stationary tubs, instantaneous water heater, cemented cellar; front and rear porches; immediate possession.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
103 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.
NEAR M'KINLEY PARK, HILLTOP.
THREE FRAME HOUSES of 5 rooms and cellar; gas, water, good sewering; houses neatly papered and painted; will sell on small payment down, balance $11 a month; near car line; 5c fare.
S. G. ROESSLE,
826-827 Park Building.
Hilltop office, 94 West st., opp. McKinley Park.

DON'T rent any longer. We can sell you a very comfortable home within 15 minutes' street car ride from the corner of Fifth ave. and Market st., Pittsburgh, in a well settled resident neighborhood—streets graded, sidewalks, water, gas, schools, churches, stores and out of range of smoke nuisance, on monthly payments.
Inquire 219 Fourth ave., Commercial Building Company.

4551 SECOND AVE., near Tullymet st.—Two-story and mansard frame dwelling; eight rooms, bath and all conveniences; $32.50; immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

3419 WEBSTER AVE., near Thirty-third st.—Two-story and attic frame; eight rooms, bath and all conveniences; $35.00; immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

625 DUFF ST., near Webster ave.—Three flats of five rooms and bath each, with all modern conveniences; $20; immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

CALL or send for our to let list.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

$75.00—BRECKENRIDGE AVE., Mahood homestead; all modern; 12-room dwelling with wine cellar, stable and other outhouses; large, spacious grounds.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
704 Fifth ave.

HOUSES—$7 per month on $1,000 buys a home, including taxes and insurance; any locality. Representatives wanted everywhere. Call or write CO-OPERATIVE HOME PURCHASING ASSOCIATION, INC., 401 House building.

Allegheny Residences.

TO LET.
Allegheny Dwellings and Rooms for Light Housekeeping.
Immediate Possession.

608 River ave., 8 rooms, etc.	$28
Portman ave., 6 rooms, bath	18
72 Sarah st., 4 rooms, etc.	16
Marshall ave., 5 rooms, etc.	18
324 Jackson st., 3 rooms, etc.	12
816 Jackson st., 3 rooms, etc.	11
12 Carrie st., 3 rooms	10
84 Taggart st., 4 rooms	12
POSSESSION APRIL 1.	
1 Ridge ave., 6 rooms, bath	25
1507 Nixon st., 7 rooms, etc.	25
74 Sarah st., 6 rooms, etc.	18
814 Penn ave., 6 rooms, etc.	24
1721 McCauslin st., 5 rooms, etc.	20
34 Taggart st., 5 rooms, etc.	25
1617 Chartiers st., 7 rooms, bath	33
917 Kirkpatrick ave., 5 rooms, etc.	20
819 Marburg st., 7 rooms, bath	28
818 Lincoln ave., 12 rooms, all conveniences	75
844 Lincoln ave., 12 rooms, all conveniences	75
34 Overlook st., 5 rooms, etc.	15
1242 Lake st., 5 rooms, etc.	15
1422 Locust st., 12 rooms, all conveniences	55
145 West End ave., 6 rooms, etc.	22
5 Lane alley, 4 rooms	12
224 Charles st., 6 rooms	23
309 Morgan st., 6 rooms	25
30 Compromise st., 4 rooms	13
158 Henderson st., 5 rooms	15
711 Monitor st., 3 rooms, bath	16
23 Federal st., ex., 3 rooms, attic	15
1625 Perrysville ave., store and 5 dwelling rooms	45
514 Taylor ave., store and 6 dwelling rooms, stable	40

We have others. Call for printed free list.
PEARSON & FRIES,
Successors to Pearson & Kirschler,
209 Ohio st., West.

FOR RENT.
$85.00—NO. 629 PREBLE AVE., Allegheny—Store and 4 dwelling rooms.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
704 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—Handsome brick dwelling, 517 Arch st., Allegheny, between South Diamond st. and Park way; 10 rooms, bath, gas, toilet and furnace. C. P. Biddle, dentist, 815 Federal st., Allegheny.

East End Residences.

LIST your houses with us. We have tenants. Monthly settlements promptly made.
KELLY-WOOD REAL ESTATE CO., R. A. 6106 Penn ave., E. E.

Flats.

OAKLAND.
Hartford Apartments, corner Atwood st. and Cable Place; five rooms and bath; hardwood floors; every modern convenience; steam heat and janitor service; furnished; possession April 1; rents $37.50 to $45.00.
GAULT & GIFFEN,
318 Fourth ave.

Apartments.

RUTH APARTMENT, 3822 Liberty avenue, 4 rooms and bath; $28. Inquire of janitor.

Rooms.

FOR RENT—Two furnished connecting rooms, all conveniences, private family; suitable for two or three young gentlemen; references. 1230 Resaca Place, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Rooms, in Crafton, one or two furnished or unfurnished rooms; bath; two blocks from station; good location. Address A 86, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, $2.00; one large front room, $3.50. Mrs. A. Baker, top flat, 18 E. Lacock st., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, first floor, light housekeeping accommodations, near park. 1242 Buena Vista st., Allegheny.

WANTED about four gentlemen to room and board; all conveniences; comfortable rooms. 207 Anderson street, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms on second floor for light housekeeping. 713 North Beatty st., East End.

AVALON—For rent—Furnished room, second floor, front, near table board; all conveniences. 203 Cleveland ave.

FOR RENT—Comfortably furnished room with private bath and one without. 707 Ridge avenue, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, near station. 439 South ave., Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT—Second floor front; nicely furnished; bath. 130 Carroll st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished and furnished rooms. 607 Ridge ave., Allegheny.

LARGE front room with board; corner house. 405 Pacific avenue, East End.

THREE rooms for light housekeeping; bath and laundry. 6801 Kelly st.

FOR RENT—Furnished and unfurnished rooms. 209 Shady avenue.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, modern conveniences. 223 Halket st.

Business Properties.

To Let—

Four-Story Brick Warehouse

30x120 feet on Seventh avenue, near Smithfield, occupied for many years by James W. Houston & Co., wholesale grocers.

Sam'l W. Black & Co.,
307 Fourth Ave.

FOR RENT—Large four-story substantial brick building, South Main st.; about 11,000 feet floor space; suitable for warehouse or light manufactory; will lease for a term of years; rent reasonable.
W. H. HESELBARTH,
216 Main st., West End. 'Phone 37 West.

FOR RENT—4-story brick business building; corner location; front and side entrance, elevator service, 80 ft. deep; long lease; 4,500 year.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR LEASE—Two business buildings on Third ave., opposite postoffice; will lease for a term of years.
GEO. JOHNSTON, Agt.,
421 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Good cigar factory near city, in running order; good chance to make money.
W. J. STEWART & CO.,
Sixth Floor, Arrott Building.

FOR RENT—Store room next door to Alvin theater, 121 6th st. Inquire W. McKee, 123 6th st., city.

FOR RENT.

Offices.

OFFICES TO RENT

Murtland Building, Sixth and Smithfield St., Sixth Floor. All Outside Rooms.

H. L. WASS,
341 SIXTH AVENUE.

TO LET

Office in Chronicle Telegraph Building 347-349 5th Avenue.

HAMILTON BUILDING,
335-337 Fifth Avenue.
A number of choice offices, en suite or single; possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ONE of the choicest suite of offices in Pittsburgh; light, bright and attractive in every way; elevator, janitor service; vault, electric light, stationary washstand, etc.; low rent.
S. E. KINGSLEY,
716 Frick building.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM—Office Renting Company, 711 Penn ave., furnishes desk and telephone service. Eight dollars a month.

FOR RENT—Desk space in Farmers bank building; state business. Address H 82, The Gazette.

DESK ROOM—Good desk space. Inquire 409 Market st., Pittsburgh.

Farms.

FOR RENT—Six acres, eight-room house, stable; one mile from Beaver. Box 235, Beaver, Pa.

Store Room.

FOR RENT—One-half of storeroom, with front window. 131 Sixth st.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

ARONSON REALTY CO.,
704 FIFTH AVE.

A. R. CO.
Following properties make Good sale investments:

A. R. CO.

PENN AVENUE.
BUSINESS PROPERTY between Ninth and Tenth st., on Penn ave.
LOT 20x112 FEET.
MODERN BUSINESS BUILDING.
Special price for 5 days.
Exclusive Agents.

A. R. CO.

FIFTH AVENUE.
Near to court house (Hump district).
MODERN BUSINESS BUILDING.
Renting for $1,900 year.
PROPERTY WILL SELL FOR $6,000 MORE in six months.
INVESTIGATE THIS OFFER AT ONCE.

A. R. CO.

WYLIE AVENUE.
Two blocks from court house.
BRICK STORE AND 7 ROOMS.
Will be sold this week for
$5,000 LESS THAN VALUE.
We have option on this for a few days at bargain price.

A. R. CO.

PENN AVENUE, COR. SEVENTH ST.
Lot 38x85.
3-STORY BRICK BLDG AND STORES.
In heart of wholesale district.
GET PRICES AND TERMS ON APPLICATION.

A. R. CO.

FOURTH AVENUE.
Corner lot fronting 80 feet on FOURTH AVENUE.
Can sell for less than $000 foot.
WILL SELL FOR TWICE AS MUCH IN LESS THAN YEAR.
There is a fortune in this buy.
Opportunities like this don't last.
See exclusive agents.

ARONSON REALTY CO.,
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.
704 Fifth ave.

APRIL 1ST IS NEAR AT HAND!
WHERE ARE YOU GOING TO LIVE NEXT YEAR?

Rents are on the increase. This condition of things can't be helped. If 75,000 more houses could be built in Pittsburgh today they would be rented tomorrow, and the rent rates not lowered thereby.
The only way to escape from high rents is to own your own home. We'll sell you a house in BELMAR PLACE on terms which will surprise you. An easy payment down and a smaller payment each month than you would pay in rent for a house not even half as good.
These houses are very attractive brick residences of eight and nine rooms, with all the modern improvements.
The prices range from $3,500 to $5,500, a few a little higher. Our representatives are always at the BELMAR office and will be pleased to show you these comfortable homes, in a location free from dust, smoke and soot.
Come out today, or any day during the week, or write us and we'll call on you. Take Frankstown ave. or Homewood ave. cars. They both pass BELMAR PLACE.
THE BEECHWOOD IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, LTD.,
Times Building or Belmar Place.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION APRIL 1.
$1,450—Best house on the Hill Top for the money; frame house of four rooms, water and gas; god cellar, slate roof; one square from car line.
$1,500—For a frame house of five rooms, cellar, water and gas, finished attic, slate roof; lot 25x100 ft.; cars pass the door.
$1,750—A bargain; frame house of five rooms, water and gas, good cellar; lot 14x88 ft.; half square from car line.
$1,850—Frame house of four rooms and bath, water and gas, slate roof; lot 26x120 ft.
$2,200—Cash, for a nice house of five rooms and attic, water and gas, good cellar, slate roof; lot 25x114 feet; one-half square from car line.
$2,800—New frame house of six rooms, bath and attic, good cellar, water and gas; two porches, near park.
$2,900—New frame house of five rooms and attic, slate roof, water and gas; lot 50x100 feet to an alley.
$3,250—Frame house of six rooms and attic, open stairway, water and gas, slate roof; nice lot, paved street; cars pass the door. For further particulars call on
E. T. SCHAFFNER'S Real Estate Agency,
72 Washington ave., Hill Top.
If you want to buy or sell any real estate on the Hill Top call at above address. Open evenings.

500 MODERN HOMES	FOR SALE.
10 Rooms,	8 Rooms,
7 Rooms,	6 Rooms,
5 Rooms,	4 rooms,

The most beautiful, convenient and complete modern homes at the remarkably low prices to be found anywhere, on terms and payments offered nowhere else.

$ 200
300
500
1,000
BUY NOW.

Cash payments, balance in easy monthly installments.
FOR RENT. All houses not sold March 1 will be rented, only to desirable tenants who can furnish satisfactory references.
There is not to be found anywhere about Pittsburgh a more beautiful and convenient place to live than KNOXVILLE, nor such beautiful homes for so little money and such easy payments.
A complete list mailed on application.
But come and see
KNOXVILLE LAND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
86 KNOX AVE., KNOXVILLE.

FOR SALE—Franklin st., Wilkinsburg—A 10 per cent. investment; fine residence location; or for small hotel or boarding house; $13,000; double frame house, each has all modern improvements and set back 40 feet from street; fine lawns, shade trees, porches, etc. Possession April 1. Lot 65x132 ft.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.
Branch office, cor. Frankstown and Wood.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.

$11,000—Black st.	12-room brick;	35x105
10,000—Howe st.	12-room brick;	30x100
9,500—Amber st.	11-room brick;	33x120
9,000—Alder st.	12-room brick;	32x115
9,000—So. St. Clair st.	12-room brick;	37x100
8,000—N. St. Clair st.	12-room brick;	30x110
7,500—Maryland ave.	9-room brick;	25x100
7,000—Heath st.	10-room brick;	30x100
6,200—Graham st.	9-room brick;	25x80
6,000—Lang ave.	10-room brick;	30x100
5,500—Lloyd st.	9-room brick;	30x100
5,250—Tacoma st.	10-room brick;	30x120
4,800—Copeland st.	8-room brick;	20x100
4,500—Bellevue, Pa.	8-room brick;	50x150
4,500—Perrysville ave.	8-room frame;	30x110
4,500—Elysian ave.	7-room frame;	35x100
4,000—N. Euclid ave.	7-room frame;	25x100
3,500—Hallett st.	7-room frame;	25x100
3,200—Main st.	7-room frame;	20x100
3,500—Kelly st.	7-room brick;	20x137

These are strictly modern houses; have numerous other houses and lots for sale or exchange; some bargains; call or write; I may have something else to suit you; don't delay your wants; good things are scarce.
C. H. SIEDLE, 414 Park building.

$6,000—Modern brick house of nine good rooms, hall, vestibule, open stairs, cemented cellar, laundry, heater, etc.; rent $500 per year; possession April 1.
$7,000—Brick house of 10 rooms, modern and complete; nice location; possession April 1.
$5,500—Red brick house, eight rooms; hall and vestibule; cemented cellar, laundry and heater; good lot; convenient location.
$3,750—Blackadore ave., Thirty-seventh ward, Brushton, Queen Anne frame house, 8 rooms, finished attic, bathroom, large pantry, good cellar, heater, natural gas; lot 30x100 feet; possession April 1.
$3,000—Lowell st.; good frame house, 6 rooms; good lot; possession; terms one-third cash.
J. A. YOUNG & CO., 6200 Penn ave., East End, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.
$4,600—Kedron ave., brick house, 6 rooms and attic, reception hall, hardwood finish, china closet, bath, tile hearth, papered, furnace, laundry, range, cemented cellar, lot 25x93 feet.
$5,500—Ellsworth ave.; frame house, 6 rooms, hall, slate mantels, bath, vestibule, porch, papered, laundry, range, chandeliers; lot 20x100 feet.
$5,000—Bryant ave.; frame house, 7 rooms, hall, bay windows, china closet, hardwood mantels, bath, vestibule, tile hearth, porches, papered, laundry, range, chandeliers; lot 25x124 feet.
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 4th ave., opposite postoffice.

SUMMER PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.
Bracebridge, Ontario, near Muskokee river; steamers both ways twice a day to celebrated Muskokee lakes—a beautiful summer home of pressed brick, new, with 13 rooms, bath, electric light, spring water, furnace and all modern conveniences, with 10 acres highly improved grounds, finely wooded; beautiful view, large lawn, tennis court and stable; one of the most attractive homes in this beautiful country; price $7,000, as a whole or less for part; small cash payment.
For further particulars and photograph,
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—AT OAKMONT.

Eight-room brick, with bath, gas, water and electric light; stable in rear; large corner property of one acre, with plenty shade and fruit trees; 200 feet frontage on three sides and only one block from R. R. station, in Oakmont; new trolley line passes this; stone sidewalks down and sewer connected; a fine property and well located for subdividing; want quick sale to settle estate.

Six-room frame house, with water and gas; corner lot, 150x100, in Oakmont; fine location and good surroundings.
JAMES MARSHALL,
146 South Highland ave., E. E.

BRADDOCK AVE. DISTRICT.
For Sale—Only $12,000; beautiful reception hall house, hardwood finish throughout; every modern convenience; cemented cellar; Palace King furnace, Monarch instantaneous water heater, tile vestibule and bathroom; dull brass chandeliers, paneled dining room, paneled hall and beam finish in hall; house beautifully decorated; large pantry; front, side and rear entrance; street paved; electric light on premises; lot 50x120 feet; will also consider trade; take Swissvale, Rankin and Braddock cars, get off at Hutchison ave., walk one square to right; will also consider any reasonable trade. Inquire for
J. W. WILSON, Resident Agent.

HOUSE AT INGRAM.
On Linden ave., lot 50x150 feet; 7 rooms, frame, reception hall, bath, gas, hardwood mantels, wired for electric light, cemented cellar, two porches. Price, $3,800; terms reasonable.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
311 4th ave.

REDUCED TO $7,700.

A 9-room house in Bellefield district, near Morewood ave.; handy to all the car lines; it has large, airy rooms and a nice front lawn; all modern conveniences; this is a bargain and we invite you to investigate it; price reduced from $9,500 to $7,700; owner is a non-resident and desires to make a quick sale.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

$3,500 DWELLING.
Nice 7-room frame house on Republic st., bath, instantaneous water heater, gas, fine lawn and shade trees; lot 50x160 feet. Owner must sell. Make us an offer.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
311 4th ave.

WILKINSBURG.
Brick dwelling, 9 rooms; Ross street, near Wood; hall stairway, modern cabinet and hardwood mantels; almost new; lot 25x110 feet, sewered, paved sidewalks. (1671)
Pitt street; frame, 10 rooms, reception hall; modern and complete, except furnace; lot 33x112½ feet; sewered, paved sidewalks. (1672)
Lincoln place; frame, 7 rooms and finished attic, hall stairs, bath, large cellar, hot water, inside w. c.; fine wood mantels, vestibule; almost new; sidewalks. (1674)
S. A. GIBSON & CO.,
401 Grant st.

FOR SALE.
Bellevue—New, 8 rooms, bath, pantry, laundry, first-class finish, with all modern conveniences, near cars; the nicest location in the borough; only $4,800.
Avalon—New house, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, pantry, cemented cellar, laundry, piped for heater, combination chandeliers, hardwood mantels throughout, only 100 feet from cars. Only $4,600, just $500 down and balance to suit.
P. & A. 215 N. S. H. PARKER, 401 Federal St. Bell 1046-4

SUBURBAN home, Greentree borough, within three minutes of the Greentree station on Wabash railroad; very neat frame cottage, 8 rooms, conservatory, barn, carriage house, natural gas, city water, splendid well, large cistern, two acres of land with choicest of shrubbery and fruit trees; fronts 800 feet on macadamized road; county road from city; in order to make quick sale, I am authorized to sell at $7,000. See
W. H. HESELBARTH,
216 So. Main st., West End, Pittsburgh, Pa.
'Phone 37 West.

HOUSE FOR $3,900.
On Madison ave., near Clarissa st., 6 rooms, frame, bath, hot and cold water, both gases, tile hearths, hardwood mantels, furnace; lot 25x100 feet.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—
$3,800—Lawson ave., Crafton, frame of slate roof, bath, cemented laundry; nicely decorated; range; all modern; lot 30x120; on easy terms; abstract furnished with deed.

Also a number of others, all sizes and prices, in all parts of the city, on all kinds of terms; some payments less than rent; it will pay you to investigate; send for list.
E. J. BECHDEL & CO.,
415 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—New modern brick house in Wilkinsburg; 11 rooms, parlor, reception hall, dining room, kitchen, pantry, side entrance, 4 rooms and bath on second floor, 3 rooms on third floor, hot water, boiler in cellar, heated by steam combination fixtures; one of the best locations in the city for man who wants a good home; house was built by the owner for home; only those having the means should answer this; $8,500; $3,500 cash, the balance on 5 per cent interest; lot 35x120; on terrace. Lock Box 25, Wilkinsburg.

$11,000.
FOR SALE—Murray Hill ave., near Fifth ave., buff brick, 12 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry; all modern conveniences; $1,000 cash, balance easy terms.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Small cash payments, balance like rent.

$1,600—Millvale ave.	Corner lot,	3 rooms
$2,500—Upland st.		6-room frame
$3,200—Bigham st.		6-room frame
$4,600—Forty-fourth st.	Bath,	8-room brick
$5,000—Cedar st.		8 and 3 room frames
$4,500—Fairmont ave.	Bath,	8-room brick
$7,000—Pacific ave.	Corner,	8-room frame

HARRY E. HOLMAN,
421 Wood st. 228 Pacific ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—AT VERONA.
The country home of the late Hon. Felix R. Brunot; only two blocks from Verona station and one block from trolley line; 250 feet frontage; an extra well-built frame house of 8 large rooms, bath and finished attic; marble mantels, Taylor burners, inside shutters and decorated ceilings; good cellar, with furnace, laundry and instantaneous heater; beautiful location, with plenty of shade and fruit trees; fine view of Allegheny river; immediate possession; would rent to good tenant.
JAMES MARSHALL,
146 South Highland ave., E. E.

A BARGAIN.
FIFTH AVENUE FRONTAGE.
12 Minutes From Court House.
Can be bought this week at
ONE-HALF THE PRICE
of surrounding property. In ten years this property will sell for six or seven times the price now asked for it.
ALBERT B. DURRELL,
1405 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—$7,500.
Downtown property; Ferry, near First avenue. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth avenue.

AVALON RESIDENCE.
$4,500. $500 Down, Balance Like Rent.
For Sale—A nice 8-room frame, with reception hall, bath, laundry, both gases; lot 40 ft. front, on paved street, near street car line.
S. M. KENNEDY & CO.,
with
Consolidated Real Estate Co. of Pittsburgh,
307 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
Choice suburban farm in Beaver Co.; 85 acres; 1½ miles Beaver; ½ mile car line; fine view, overlooking Beaver river; good water and fruit; small house, good bank barn, etc.; very desirable for country home; if sold this month will take $75 per acre; ⅓ cash. (2561)
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE AT AVALON.

9-room brick; cemented cellar, with furnace, inst. heater, laundry and extra w. c.; bath, gas and electric light; cabinet mantels and tile hearths and combination fixtures; corner lot, convenient to trolley and R. R. station.
JAS. MARSHALL,
146 So. Highland ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—Wilkinsburg residence; fine new brick house of 9 rooms, tile bath room, reception hall, hardwood stairs, cement cellar, sta. tubs, furnace and the best of plumbing throughout; paved street; eastern exposure and in a choice neighborhood; can be bought at a bargain.
Tel. 1108 East. C. S. MARSHALL,
P. & A. 19 East. 6008 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$7,000—Juniata, near Penn ave., Twenty-second ward—Brick, reception hall, 9 rooms, laundry, bath, range, porches, front and rear stairs, bay windows, etc.; lot 35x120 ft. Immediate possession.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.
Branch office, cor. Frankstown and Wood st.

FOR SALE—Fine residence, large lot, Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg, solid brick, contains 11 rooms, tile bath, finished partly in hardwood, cabinet mantels, complete in every respect; just being finished; will be ready for occupancy March 1; terms $2,500 cash, balance to suit. William Hayes, 210 Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE.
Darragh st.—Beautiful pressed brick reception hall house of 11 rooms and 2 baths; entire house finished in hardwood; everything modern; good lot; too large for owner and not built for sale; only $12,000.
See JAS. H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

$2,450—Stylish 2-story frame, slate roof dwelling; 5 rooms and wide hall, open stairway; gas throughout; city water, good cellar, front and side porches; street paved and flagged; lot 29 ft. front; 6 minutes to Mt. Washington incline; possession April 1; a real bargain; $1,100 cash.
DELAVAN & CO., 314 Fourth ave., room 25.

FOR SALE—$6,200—Renting for $624; will rent for $720, on 49th st., 17th ward, lot 68x56 ft., with 4 almost new brick, slate roof dwellings of 4 rooms and attic each; terms to suit; see
THOS. M'CAFFREY,
Both 'phones. 3509 Butler st.

FOR SALE—$2,100; reduced from $2,300; must be sold by Feb. 15; will rent for $240; No. 3418 Rutherven st., 13th ward, lot 22x100 feet; good frame slate roof dwelling of 8 rooms; possession April 1, 1903; terms to suit. See
THOS. M'CAFFREY,
Both 'phones. 3509 Butler st.

FOR SALE.
Evaline st., new solid buff brick house of 9 rooms, hall, tile bath, cemented cellar; all modern improvements; eastern exposure; have special price of $7,500 for few days only.
See JAS. H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—WILKINSBURG.
South ave. dwelling of 10 rooms, buff brick, all modern conveniences; 3 minutes' from station. Price, $5,500.
DAVIES & COMPANY,
Wood and Penn, Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE—Within two squares of Wilkinsburg station, 10-room brick residence, lot 35x120, paved street, in first-class condition and strictly modern; price only $5,700; terms to suit. William Hayes, 210 Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE—Race st., 2 new brick houses, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, complete; all improvements; lots 34½x93. Price, $6,500 each. Reasonable terms.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Beautiful colonial center hall of 12 rooms and bath; fine location; only 15 minutes from city; lot 50x130; house cost more than asking; an actual bargain at $14,000.
See JAS. H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—6-room brick house, in best Knoxville location; all modern conveniences; price, $4,300; cash required, $1,500; balance on easy payments. This is a bargain.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, Fortieth, near Penn ave., 10-room modern brick, furnace, laundry, range, pantry, etc.; lot 36x140 ft. Will exchange for farm.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

$6,500.
Lang avenue, near Penn avenue, brick, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, all conveniences, $1,000 cash, balance easy terms.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Five houses, renting for $85 monthly each; will sell for $22,000; only $4,500 needed; or will exchange for one property $4,500 clear.
GEO. S. CARUTHERS,
1104 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—$5,000—1409 Hill st., Wilkinsburg; lot 105x90 ft., No. 1 brick dwelling of 8 rooms, hall and bath; possession April 1, 1903; terms to suit; see
THOS. M'CAFFREY,
Both 'phones. 3509 Butler st.

FOR RENT.
Send name and address and list will be mailed to you.
All kinds of properties for sale or rent.
W. H. SKIVINGTON CO.,
317 to 320 Park Building.

FOR SALE—Bellevue—$2,800, worth $3,200; house 6 rooms, hall and porches, gas and water; fine large level lot, on good street, near cars; everything in good condition; possession at once. Call 501 Lincoln ave., Bellevue, Pa.

WORKINGMEN'S HOME—6-room frame, lot 25x100 ft.; near suburban car line, South Side; all conveniences; price $2,200; terms, 10 per cent down and 1 per cent a month. Inquire 219 Fourth ave. Wm. F. Parke.

FOR SALE.
RARE CHANCE.
Fourth avenue property.
See A. J. PENTECOST,
510 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Fine buff brick house, 10 rooms, modern; lot 30x130 feet; beautiful situation; street paved; will accept clear lot in part payment; a bargain. R. E. McClure, 503 Wylie avenue.

FOR SALE—Wilkinsburg, brick house, 7 rooms; bath; all modern conveniences; lot 24x100. Price, $1,500. Terms to suit.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$1,600—Thirty-ninth, near Penn ave., frame, 4 rooms, water and cellar; lot 20x107 ft.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Herron Hill, 13th ward, a 7-room house; bath, both gases, hot and cold water, cabinet mantels, furnace. This is a model home. Price $4,000. H. WILSON, 274 Frankstown ave.

SHERADEN—NEW HOUSE—$1,400.
Near McKees Rocks line; 4 rooms; very cheap if sold within five days.
IRON CITY REALTY CO., 315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—In Wilkinsburg, suitable for Westinghouse man, a modern brick home; all conveniences. Owner will sell at bargain. Address F 97, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—In Bellevue, elegant home in select neighborhood; built by owner and can be bought right by quick purchaser. Address H 195, The Gazette.

BELLEVUE—Seven roomed house; 40-foot lot; convenient to street car. Price low, terms reasonable. Address Box 525, Pittsburgh.

East End Residences.

EAST END HOUSE.
Only $6,600; good 8-room brick dwelling, on Mathilda st.; lot 21x106 feet; all conveniences; make us an offer.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
311 4th ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE IN EAST END.
10-room brick, 204 Graham st.; lot is 35 ft. front; worth $115 per ft.; add this to cost of house, then come and see us for price.

Elegant center hall 12-room house, 549 Rebecca st., near Harriet st.; lot is 50x150; price of ground on Rebecca st. is $150 per foot; this makes $7,500 for lot; I will sell for $16,500 if sold quick.
Owner, 1507 Arrott building, cor. Fourth ave. and Wood st.

SHADYSIDE, ten minutes' walk to Carnegie library—Colonial red pressed brick, 11 rooms, billiard room, center hall, tile bathroom on second floor and bath on third floor; kitchen floor tiled, combination chandeliers, furnace in cellar, instantaneous water heater, water filter to filter all water used in house, hardwood floors, cabinet mantels, hardwood finish, dining room paneled in quartered oak, rooms nicely decorated; a tiled refrigerator in pantry; electric call bells, speaking tubes, large laundry, enameled tubs; large porch; lot 50x150. This house was built by the owner for his own use. Price $27,000. Address Owner, J 95, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.
POINT BREEZE BARGAIN.
Colonial brick of 13 large rooms; elegant bath room of tile and solid mahogany; entire house in perfect condition; big lot, with trees and shrubbery; cemented walks and carriage drive; also first-class stable, with coachman's quarters; electric light, hot and cold water, etc.; price only $18,000; for permit to examine, See JAS. H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

$11,000.
FOR SALE—Murray Hill ave., near Fifth ave., buff brick, 12 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry; all modern conveniences; $1,000 cash, balance easy terms.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.

$4,600.
One square from Negley ave. and Margaretta st.
A frame house of 6 rooms and finished attic.

Adjoining properties are all high class and sell from $8,000 to $20,000.

Look this up at once.
A. B. DURELL, 1405 Arrott bldg.

HOWE ST., NEAR SOUTH NEGLEY.
Seven-room frame, in excellent condition; modern improvements; lot 30x100 to alley; price $5,500; vacant lot 40x100, adjoining, can also be purchased; cheapest property in Twentieth ward; immediate possession.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth Ave.

$9,000.
FOR SALE—Linden ave., near Penn ave., brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, all conveniences; $1,000 cash; balance easy terms.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$6,750—Corner on Pacific ave., 20th ward; frame, 9 rooms, hall, bath, laundry, hot and cold water, range, copper boiler, pantry, furnace, sliding doors, porches, front and rear stairs; lot 26x100 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—On Friendship ave., E. E., solid brick house, 13-inch wall, built for a home; fine neighborhood; can be had if taken soon for $7,000. This is the house you have been looking for and couldn't find.
W. W. ELDERKIN,
432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Nine-room frame house on Clarissa st., Herron hill; lot 28x110; side hall, cellar, porches, etc.; house in good state of repair. Price $3,000. Terms easy.
THOMPSON & VOWINCKEL,
431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$7,000—Evaline, near Friendship; the best-constructed, neatest house in Pittsburgh; new modern brick, 8 rooms, hall, vestibule, bath, laundry, copper boiler, range, furnace, hardwood cabinet mantels.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$7,500—1 square from cor. Negley and Friendship ave., brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, furnace, range, porches, pantry, front and rear stairs, all improvements; lot 40x110 ft.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Great bargain in fine home; solid brick, center hall house, 13 rooms, all conveniences, corner lot 50x130; in East End. Price $12,500. Only $5,000 cash.
W. W. ELDERKIN,
432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Highland ave. district, house, 7 rooms, bath; all modern improvements; paved street; bargain to quick buyer; $3,000; terms to suit purchaser.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

AT LESS THAN COST.
EAST END HOME, seven rooms, modern; only $2,700; $700 down, balance easy; immediate possession. Call quick.
IRON CITY REALTY CO., 315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Lang ave., 7-room house, bath, inside w. c., gases, tile hearths and mantels. A bargain at $3,600.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—In Nineteenth and Twentieth wards. I have customers waiting for $5,000 to $9,000 houses. If you want to sell call or write me full particulars. C. H. Siedle, 414 Park bldg.

FOR SALE—Will give you a big bargain on new 10-room reception hall house in fine neighborhood in East End; lot 40x100; must be sold quick.
W. W. ELDERKIN, 432 Fourth ave.

KELLY ST., E. E.
$5,000—Elegant new 8-room brick residence; modern and up to date; cash on easy terms.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park building.

LINCOLN AVE., East End, good house, 6 rooms, bath and laundry; lot 22x181; owner non-resident; only $2,400; terms to suit. M. S. METCALFE, 413 Fourth ave., room 502.

FOR SALE—$9,000; a stone front, reception hall house, near College ave.; all modern and very desirable location; lot 32x115 to alley. See C. H. Siedle, 414 Park bldg.

FOR SALE—Very cheap; modern house at Point Breeze, E. E.; 8 rooms, bath, laundry; price $4,100. W. W. Elderkin, 432 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy a house in East End call and see
See C. H. SIEDLE, 414 Park Building.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE—Liberty st., Allegheny, resident property, near the park; a handsome 9-room pressed brick, bath room, modern throughout; large lot; must be sold to close an estate. Price $7,500.

Perrysville Ave. frontage, near Riverview park; the very best resident location on the avenue; three very choice lots. Inquire of
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
'Phone 94 N. 407 East Ohio st.

ALLEGHENY BARGAIN.
For Sale—A nice, centrally located six-room brick, near North ave. and East Park, with bath, both gases, cabinet mantels, chandeliers throughout, sliding doors between parlor and dining room, side entrance; paved street; price $4,500.
S. M. KENNEDY & CO.,
with
Consolidated Real Estate Co. of Pittsburgh,
307 Federal st., Allegheny.

PERRYSVILLE AVE. DISTRICT.
For Sale—A nice 8-room frame dwelling, bath, h. and c. w., range, slate mantels, tile hearth, china closet, speaking tubes, etc.; street paved; lot 20x170 to another street. Price $3,500; $500 down. This is a bargain. See
S. M. KENNEDY & CO.,
with
Consolidated Real Estate Co. of Pittsburgh,
307 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
RESIDENCE.
That desirable property, No. 900 Sandusky st., adjoining Baptist church, Allegheny, at terms to suit.
Possession on delivery of deed.
A. J. PENTECOST,
510 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Wilson ave., Allegheny, frame house of eight rooms, bath, gases, sliding doors, range, inside shutters, porches, cellar, hall, vestibule, etc.; lot 25x130.
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE CO.,
12 Federal st., Allegheny, near bridge.

$2,000—$500 CASH, BALANCE MONTHLY.
Nice brick house of 6 rooms and attic, hall, both gases, water, sewered; situate in Sixth ward, near Bidwell st.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Six rooms, attic, bath, laundry—Brick house, near Perrysville ave.; $500 cash, $40 month. Call Owner, No. 300 Ferguson bldg., telephone Court 3183 North 108, ring 3. Send for photograph.

A BARGAIN in Allegheny; 8-room house, bath, range, gases, asphalt paved street; cost $4,600; will sell for $3,500 on easy terms; must be sold at once. Owner, 1007 Lincoln avenue, East End.

FOR SALE—Allegheny property.
W. L. SCOTT & CO.,
Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny.

Real Estate—Special.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Good brick house, 7 rooms and bath; asphalt street; Second ward, Allegheny; price $4,700 clear for nice house Perrysville avenue district; will assume some mortgage.

FARM—Fifty acres, 3 miles from Meadville, county seat Crawford Co.; house, 10 rooms, large barn, good boating and fishing; $4,000 equity; $2,500 for city improved.

50 ACRES, butler branch West Penn R. R.; close to station; house, 5 rooms; free gas; well pays $50 per year; $5,600 clear.

100 ACRES southwest corner Crawford county; 1½ miles from Ohio line; 10-room house, large barn; a fine farm and a money-maker; $6,000 mortgage; $2,000 can run 20 years at 5 per cent for improved or good, clear lots.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

'PHONES:
Bell, 155 Court. P. & A., M 2331.

STANTON AVE.........EAST END.
Colonial House——Price $18,000.
12 rooms, modern and complete, with large lot. $5,000 cash.
C. C. HAMILTON.

REBECCA STREET.....EAST END.
Colonial House——Price $17,000.
12 rooms, modern and complete in every respect. Lot 50x150 feet. $5,000 cash.
C. C. HAMILTON.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
At $15,000.
STRATFORD AVE., near Friendship—Lot 44x100 feet, improved with 14-room reception hall house; all modern. Will exchange for improved, value about $8,000 or $9,000.
C. C. HAMILTON.

BUILDERS AND HOMESEEKERS.
This Is Your Opportunity!
I have 1,000 feet of frontage in East End district, ranging in price from $40 to $125 a front foot. No cash required until building is completed. We can make terms to suit you.
C. C. HAMILTON.

SOUTH AVE.........WILKINSBURG.
Only $3,800.
New 8-room brick, with all modern improvements; lot 25x100 ft., only need $1,300 cash. Act quick, and get a bargain.
C. C. HAMILTON.

BEDFORD AVENUE
INVESTMENT.
Two 2-story brick dwellings of 4 and 5 rooms each, renting for $360 per year; lot 25x100 ft. Price $3,000.
C. C. HAMILTON.

BLACKADORE AVENUE.
Only $2,...
7-room frame dwelling, with finished attic, front and rear porches; stable on rear of lot; lot 40x150 ft.; $800 cash, balance in 3 years.
C. C. HAMILTON.

EAST LIBERTY FRONTAGE.
100 feet, fronting on Penn ave., within two squares of P. O. Will trade. What have you to offer?
C. C. HAMILTON.

MANUFACTURING SITE.
On West Penn R. R. and river—4½ acres, with brick building; 88x150, with steam and gas piping. Price $10,500; terms easy.
C. C. HAMILTON.

MANUFACTURING SITES.
LAWRENCEVILLE DISTRICT.
144,560 SQUARE FEET, with Railroad Siding.
C. C. HAMILTON.

What have you For Sale or Exchange? Send list of your properties, stating lowest cash price, or what you will exchange for.

C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

'PHONES:
Bell, 155 Court. P. & A., M 2331.

HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT.
Price $7,750.
New 10-room reception hall brick house, with all modern conveniences; big bargain; lot 31x115 feet; only $2,450 cash required; cheap at $9,000; act quick.

FOR SALE.
Cheapest property in the city; look at these properties; they must be sold to close up an estate. See the bargains.
Terms to Suit.
$2,650—Baxter st., 7-room frame.
$1,400—Emsworth Borough, 6-room frame.
$300 each—Three corner lots, 13th ward.
Allegheny City Bargains.
$2,400—Frazier st., 5-room house.
$2,800—Ridge ave., 7-room frame.
$3,800—Rebecca st., 3 frame houses.
$2,000—Fayette st., 7-room frame.
W. LINHART,
Safe Deposit & Trust Co., corner Wood and Fourth ave.

Southampton, Long Island, 3 hours by rail from New York City, frequent trains;
Beautiful Residence, 19 Rooms;
8 bath rooms, 5 toilets, besides servants' quarters; large stable and large lot; lovely lawn, walks, shrubbery and vines in profusion; fine ocean view; near to Meadow Club and golf grounds. One of the finest properties in this celebrated district.
For sale at low price, or for rent furnished for the summer season. Photograph and further particulars.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth Avenue.

ON SOUTH SIDE HILLTOP.
A very attractive 9-room frame house, with lot 40x150 feet, gas, sewer, city water, etc.; stable in rear; one block from street cars; built for a home; owner will take $3,200 and make the terms easy. Immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth avenue.

A BARGAIN.
FIFTH AVE. FRONTAGE,
adjoining Oakland District, $150 per foot front.
A. B. DURRELL,
1405 Arrott Building.

A CHOICE FARM OF 108 ACRES.
1½ miles P. & W. R. R., Forest Co., Pa.; 85 acres improved; fine water, young orchard; 9-room frame house; splendid bank barn 48x68; good outbuildings; right in gas territory; a very cheap farm at $3,780; ½ cash, balance easy payments. (212)
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Black st., brick house, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath room, laundry, hot water heater, cabinet mantels, chandeliers, wired for electric lights, two hot air furnaces in cellar, cement walks. Price, $6,000. Terms to suit purchaser.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—11-room brick house on Fremont st., all conveniences and finished with best of hardwood material; worth $10,000, but must be sold and will go for $7,000. Worth investigation.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—17 brick houses, 5 rooms, bath, modern improvements; 9 vacant lots; easy terms. Inquire Wm. C. Kerr, 547 Stokes ave., Braddock.

BARGAIN—40 acres, fine location; nice house and outbuildings; fruits; only $3,000; terms liberal; possession; catalogue. C. T. W. WILLIAMS, Milford, Del.

Why pay rent?
Call or write for a for sale list.
JOHN SYKES, 5320 Butler st.

Farms.

FARMS FOR SALE.
55 acres on railroad, 1 mile from good town, in dairy district.
85 acres, dairy farm, well stocked, good condition.
145 acres, ½ mile from railroad and good town; buildings good, fine fruit, good soil, underlaid with coal. (395 O. B.)
150 acres, 2 miles from railroad; good farm, underlaid with coal. (354)
200 acres, good location; good buildings; 32 miles from city. (1056)
S. A. GIBSON & CO.,
401 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHOICE OHIO FARM.
106 acres, Mahoning Co., 10 miles Youngstown, 3 miles Ft. W. R. R.; 80 acres improved; very rich soil; new church and graded school; good water; underlaid with coal; good 10-room house; bank barn 58x70, and good outbuildings; young 5-acre orchard; abundance of small fruits; fine market; very cheap at $55 per acre. (243A)
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—
Excellent 100-acre farm, Armstrong county, 2½ miles Freeport, West Penn R. R.; fine water, large orchard of choice fruit of all kinds; coal sold; excellent 7-room frame house, large bank barn, etc.; free gas through house, with $100 annual rental from gas lease; a bargain at $7,000, on reasonable terms. (No. 262)
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

$2,500 ONLY—62 acres near good market town on West Penn R. R. and 1 mile from a big sheet mill; 55 acres tillable, 45 acres level bottom land, 10 acres upland meadow; some timber; all underlaid with coal; building not good, but habitable; excellent water, is worth $50 an acre; a snap.
IRA C. EWING,
212 Ferguson Bldg, 4th ave.

A RARE BARGAIN.
110 acres, Crawford Co., 3 miles R. R.; 70 acres improved; large frame house, bank barn 48x60; large orchard; well watered; price only $2,800; $800 cash, balance on long payments; this farm is cheap at $3,500; see us at once. (180B)
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FARM—46 acres, 3½ miles from Monaca, P. & L. E. R. R., half level and balance rolling, 2 orchards, good water, new 8-room frame house, barn and other outbuildings. Will exchange for clear improved property, or store of equal value. $3,500.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
No. 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FOR SALE—Farm, 74 acres, within 8 miles from court house; large 6-room house, good barn and other outside buildings; also underlaid with 2 veins coal; close to R. R. and near street car line. Price to a quick buyer at $175 per acre.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FARM—210 acres, choice land in Indiana county, 6 miles from railroad; new railroad being built along side of this farm, good buildings. Will exchange for part good improved city or suburban property. Price $25 per acre.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
No. 426 Fourth ave.

FARM—50 acres in Washington county, 1¼ miles from station on Panhandle R. R., 30 miles from city, farm underlaid with two veins of coal; one vein opened as a country mine. Good demand for the coal. $75 per acre.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
No. 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Farm 50 acres, Lawrence county, Pa.; near two railroads; all underlaid with superior quality of limestone; will yield 20,000 tons per acre; simply a bonanza at the price offered.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
433 Fourth ave.

FARM—Westmoreland county, 60 acres, about one-fifth underlaid with Pittsburgh coal; custom bank making money; good frame buildings; good reason for selling.
S. A. GIBSON & CO.,
401 Grant st.

50-ACRE FARM; stock and implements; price $1,950; 105-acre, $8,100; 115-acre, $4,500; 28-acre, $2,600; buildings good, land rich; nicely located; easy terms; possession. Charles H. Butler, Dover, Del.

DESIRABLE FARMS FOR SALE.
If you want a farm write—state price you want to pay and location preferred; we have several bargains.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park building.

FARMS for sale or exchange; 86 acres near Rochester, $6,500; 52 acres near Monaca or Colonia, $2,500; 18 acres near Monaca or Colonia, $2,100. N. F. Hurst, Rochester, Pa.

FOR SALE—Farms in Jefferson Co.; 40 to 400 acre tracts; well improved; $20 to $30 per acre. Archer & Patterson, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Lands and Acreage.

MOUNT LEBANON DISTRICT.

1 to 5 ACRES.

35 minutes' ride from city on Pittsburgh & Charleroi street railway, two minutes' walk to street cars; land all level. This can be arranged so as to sell one acre with or without fruit. Price from $400 per acre up, or will exchange for good city property.

S. A. DIXON,

411 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—41 acres, only 4 miles from Glenfield station, P., Ft. W. R. R.; land rich and fertile; almost level; frame house, 6 rooms, large barn, plenty of fruit; 4 miles from Perrysville, 6 from Sewickley, near new boulevard. Price $6,500.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—About 5½ acres land, near Tarentum camp-grounds; suitable for truck gardener or raising poultry. Beautiful and healthful location. A rare bargain to quick purchaser. Address Box 256, Natrona, Pa.

FOR SALE—5, 10, 15 acres and 34 lots on Squirrel Hill, also farm near Mt. Lebanon, Scott township, near electric car lines. Address Room 4, 339 Fifth ave.

Lots.

FOR SALE—TWO SURE MONEY-MAKERS.
Plan of about 40 lots on the Lebanon road; on the new South Side Tunnel line, surrounded by other quick-selling plans. Can be bought as a whole at a positive bargain if taken up quick.
Also plan of 260 lots adjoining the wonderful town of Trafford City. Special inducements to responsible buyer.
Both of these properties are owned by active business men, whose time is constantly employed in other lines and unable to give real estate personal attention.
S. A. GIBSON & CO.,
401 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOTS.
FOR SALE—Level lots 24x100; building going on; take Millvale car and get off at Millvale terrace; price $100; $5 cash, balance $6 month.
H. P. M'GRADY,
509 Fourth ave.

$70 A FOOT.
Lots in Shadyside district, paved street, good location for a builder; small payment.
See C. H. SIEDLE, 414 Park Building.

FOR SALE—Lot 21x170, on Mignonette st., running through to Eva st. Price $2,200. Terms $1,200 cash, balance mortgage.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

FREE—100 lots to advertise Wildwood Lake Park, suburb New York; send stamp for deed 25 feet. Seaside Co., D. 187 Broadway, N. Y.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE.
Pittsburgh Downtown Properties.

Liberty ave. and Virgin alley—40 ft. frontage. The best property in the district. If you mean business write at once.

Third ave., near Smithfield and Wood—68 ft. frontage.

Smithfield st. property in the new theater district site.

If you are in the market for downtown property for an investment, don't fail to consult
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 East Ohio st., Allegheny.
Phone 94 North.

FOR SALE—
FEDERAL STREET BUSINESS PROPERTY!
FEDERAL STREET BUSINESS PROPERTY!
FEDERAL STREET BUSINESS PROPERTY!
FEDERAL STREET BUSINESS PROPERTY!
We have choice sites on this street in the best business location. See us before investing.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
'Phone 94 N. 407 East Ohio st.

FOR SALE—Business lot, 24x120, No. 831 Braddock ave., Braddock, Pa., near Library st. Inquire of F. K. Leighton, Braddock, Pa.

Coal and Timber Lands.

FOR SALE.
43 acres forest growth hemlock, pine and white oak timber in Clarion county, Pa. Best piece of timber in county. Easy to market. Price $3,000.
THOMPSON & VOWINCKEL,
431 Fourth ave.

COAL—Good location for local trade, 35 acres; reasonable price.
S. A. GIBSON & CO.,
401 Grant st.

Summer Residences.

COUNTRY HOME
Of 73 acres; pleasantly located in nice country town, 100 miles from Pittsburgh; good 8-room house, newly painted; 2 good barns; splendid fruit and water; underlaid with coal; excellent graded school, churches, etc.; fine neighborhood; will sacrifice to quick buyer; price $5,750; terms reasonable. (168C)
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
An unusual chance for anyone wanting a first-class East End residence with fourteen large rooms to secure same at a bargain on small payments or exchange; A1 in every particular.
WEST PITTSBURGH REALTY CO.,
716 Frick building.

WILL SELL OR TRADE.
Own about an acre and a quarter in fine district, near to car lines, on which is erected a modern 12-room brick house and baths; also carriage house and stables. Have no use for the property now and will sell cheap or trade for smaller property in hill district or in East End. Don't want to deal with agents. What have you to offer. Address F 14, The Gazette.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Choice Robinson twp. farm of 115 acres; 1 mile R. R., near Steubenville pike; 7 miles city; 3 producing oil wells, royalty about $50 per month; 8-room brick house, $2,500 barn; large orchard, good water, etc.; no choicer place on the market; price $15,000; will trade for good city property. (312B)
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Will exchange $4,500 house Perrysville ave.; with $3,500 mortgage, for $1,000 lot clear; rental $35.
GEO. S. CARUTHERS,
1104 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for improved, 66x100, corner of Wylie and Watt; cars 10 minutes from court house, at about two-thirds its value; only $500 required, balance 2 years. Sankey Columbia Flats, Taylor st., city.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for E. E. property, lot, 25x100 ft.; good location in Squirrel Hill district. Price, $1,000.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Good building lots in Third ward, Butler, Pa., for improved city property.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Murray Hill ave., lot 50x166; will trade for improved property.
C. H. WANNER CO., 608 Times Bldg., Pgh.

REAL ESTATE.
Buy, sell or exchange.
G. B. HART, Coraopolis, Pa.

For Sale or For Lease.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.
COLUMBIA STEEL FOUNDRY CO. PLANT, Thirty-fourth st. and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.; entire equipment, including crane, steel furnace, core ovens and machinery.
W. J. CARLIN CO.,
Twenty-sixth st. and A. V. R. R.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth Ave., Room 404 Chronicle Telegraph Building.
Confectionery, Cigar and Notion Store.
Located on Madison ave., Allegheny; 2-year lease from April, 1903; rent $16, including 3 living rooms; nice fixtures and good stock of goods, doing business of $100 week; rare opportunity. Only.....$500

SMALL GROCERY STORE—With 4 living rooms, centrally located on Forbes street; rent $30; price.....$350

CONFECTIONERY AND FRUIT STORE—East End, Penn ave., soda fountain, good little stock, doing $20 daily in winter and $30 in summer; here is a chance to make money; only.....$300

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Baking 14 barrels of flour a week, doing business of $400 per week; rent $45, including living rooms; lease for 3 years; this place has fine soda fountain, good horse and wagon, elegant bake shop and fixtures, big stock of flour, groceries and baking materials; will invoice $2,500; proprietor is sick and leaving city; if sold this week will sacrifice entire business for.....$1,600

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Corner location Wilkinsburg; sales average $125 week; rent $15; bargain; price.....$600

GROCERY STORE—Pennsylvania ave., Allegheny; sales $150 weekly; rent $20, store and 6 living rooms; price.....$700

GROCERY STORE—In East End, 5 living rooms and bath, sales average $125 week; here is a bargain; price.....$400

GROCERY STORE—In Mt. Washington, one of the best stores on the market for the money; rent $25 for store and 5 living rooms, bath and barn; stock in this store is first-class; fixtures are good, has horse and 2 wagons; proprietor is very sick man and is compelled to sacrifice this business; sales $225 week; can be bought for less than invoice; this will bear investigation; price.....$900

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—On Webster ave.; laundry pays rent; this place does good business, is corner location; rent $20 and is very cheap; can be bought for..$250

GENERAL STORE—Near Pittsburgh; stock consists of drygoods, hardware, groceries, boots, shoes; stock in first-class shape; doing business of $300 week; will invoice $8,000; will sell for cash or exchange for good property or farm.

ONE-HALF interest in cutting and fitting school; will guarantee to partner that one-half interest of this business will net more than $25 a week; this is a good business for amount of investment; for one-half interest.....$400

DRUG STORE—In Mt. Pleasant, doing business of $20 daily; rent $20 per month; long lease; price.....$1,300

GROCERY STORE—East End, on Brushton ave., doing business of $100 week; rent $15 per month; worth $800; other business compels sacrifice sale; if sold this week can be bought at.....$500

ROOMING HOUSE—On Fifth ave., 9 rooms completely furnished; this is a nice place; price.....$600

ROOMING HOUSE—One of the finest places in the city in Friendship park; 11 rooms, completely furnished; filled with high class of roomers; this place is clearing over $200 per month; if you are looking for a nice rooming house investigate this place; price......$1,000

POOL AND BILLIARD ROOM—In down town district, clearing $150 a month; 2 pool and 1 billiard table; price.....$500

PLUMBING BUSINESS—In Allegheny, one of the most complete businesses in the city; plenty of work on hand; doing large business; rent $10 month; price.....$800

WALL PAPER STORE—Located in East End, doing business of $7,000 annually; profits of last year, $3,500; rent $27; will invoice $5,000; proprietor is sick and must sell; will bear investigation; price.....$3,000

The above places have been thoroughly investigated. We have all kinds of business places for sale in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and suburbs. It will pay you, if you are thinking of buying a business, to see us before you buy.

HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth Ave., Room 404 Chronicle Telegraph Building.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE COMPANY,
12 Federal Street, Allegheny, near bridge.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Best location in Millvale; sales average $90 weekly; rent only $17, with 4 living rooms; sickness compels the owner to sacrifice this prosperous store for.....$700

CONFECTIONERY AND NOTION STORE—In Wilkinsburg; good location; average profits weekly, $40; rent low; 3 living rooms, a thorough investigation invited. Price......$600

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE, with fine soda fountain; located on prominent Pittsburgh business street; old established; store well stocked; sales average $125 weekly; rent $16, with 3 living rooms; this is the best stand on the market today. Price........$1,000

GROCERY—Choice location in Second ward, Allegheny; doing $600 monthly cash business. Sale includes horse, wagon and a fine, clean stock; rent $16, living rooms if desired; don't overlook this. Price.....$500

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET—Splendid location in Allegheny; sales average $1,300 monthly; stock clean and fresh; low rent; a rare chance. Price.....$800

FISH AND OYSTER DEPOT—On one of Pittsburgh's leading business streets; clearing over $100 monthly above expenses; rent $33, with 5 living rooms. Price.....$550

ROOMING HOUSE—Choice location on Penn ave., E. E. Furnishings of 10 rooms in splendid condition; front and rear porches; clearing $75 monthly; rent $40; you should see this. Price.....$700

ROOMING HOUSE AT A BARGAIN.
$200 cash required; balance on easy monthly payments, to step into one of the best paying rooming houses on Cedar ave. Complete and modern furnishing of 9 rooms; rent only $35. Call quick if you wish this snap. Price only $550.

If there is nothing in the above list that would suit you call at our offices, as this is only a small portion of what we have and we are sure to please you. We guarantee protection against all debts to any investors.

SEE REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE COMPANY,
12 Federal Street, Allegheny, near bridge.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

GROCERY—This must be sold. To do it right away the owner will sacrifice the stock at 20 per cent less than invoice. An established money-making stand on prominent city street. Fine room, splendid fixtures, cheapest rent in the city. See about this at once.

MILK ROUTE—Compact and paying route in city's best suburb. Horse, wagon and all fixtures, with long lease or dwelling house. Cheap rent. This route will clear $5 daily and can be extended and is a bargain at.....$450

CIGAR STORE—Fine retail stand on prominent street, with factory in connection. Will sell both or store alone.....$900

CONFECTIONERY—Old established, fine business location. Store and 8 rooms. Rent for $35. The fixtures alone cost $600. Will sell all for.....$550

RESTAURANT—Fine location, near large car barns, doing over $300 weekly. A first class opening. On account of sickness owner will sell for.....$850

ROOMING HOUSES—Our list of rooming houses would fill this column. We have them in all sections of the two cities, ranging in price from $300 to $2,000. Two exceptionally good bargains in Allegheny at $650. A call at our office will get you the list.

CIGAR, CONFECTIONERY AND LUNCH ROOM—Right down town, in the heart of the trade. Investigate this.....$500

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—Central Allegheny location. Two dwelling rooms and low rent.....$450

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

A CHANCE to make hundreds is offered you. My investment business is paying large profits weekly. Five per cent weekly guaranteed, but I actually pay much more. Second successful year. $8.25, or over 33 per cent made and paid last week to every customer on $25. Over $200 made and paid since January 1 on every $25 account. Weekly settlement of profits and itemized statement showing just how your money is invested. My 20 years' experience and my leading representative position places my operations at the head of all competitors. I have never lost one dollar for any customer. I publish this statement broadcast and will pay $1,000 to anyone who can disprove it. Indorsed by press and public everywhere. References of hundreds of satisfied clients furnished. Agents wanted everywhere. Work with me five years and you'll be independent. My proposition has no equal. Some agents making $100 to $200 weekly, and many making at the rate of $2,000 yearly, without interfering with other business. Cut this out and write today for my prospectus. Free. Geo. P. Fowler, 2 West 104th st., New York city.

COAL BUSINESS.
If You Want to
GET RICH
Break into the Coal Business.
To close an estate we offer for sale at the low price of $2,500 a well-established coal business in this city, with contracts and more orders than can be filled.
Eight horses and harness, 6 wagons, scales, cars platform, all complete, for mining and selling coal; 150,000 bushels of coal yet to be mined; profit, 5 cents per bushel.

PARTNER WANTED.
A carpenter with $500 can buy a half interest in a business that will grow rapidly and pay handsomely; the owner will put up a like amount in machinery and cash; the whole amount to go into a new shop and additional machinery.
EAST END REALTY CO.,
Homewood and Hamilton aves.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.
COAL, SAND AND GRAVEL, $10,000; drug store, $5,000; groceries, from $650 to $2,000; bakery, confectionery and ice cream, $2,200; meat markets, $400 and $500; house and sign painting establishment, half interest, $500; general electrical business, $500; department store in new and growing town of 10,000 population, at invoice, about $4,000; drygoods and notions, $4,200; drygoods, notions and millinery, at invoice, $1,500; bicycle store, gas light supplies and gas fittings, etc., at invoice, about $2,560; pleasure fair, clear itself in six weeks, half interest for $800; Mexican onyx soda fountain, stand and four marble slabs, cheap.
H. L. KIEFER CO.,
615 West Diamond st., Allegheny.

MARVELOUS REVELATION
IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.
An absolutely reliable corporation, authorized CASH CAPITAL $1,000,000.00 paying a guaranteed dividend of 5 per cent WEEKLY, 22 per cent MONTHLY, 260 per cent ANNUALLY, with a Strict Elimination of GAMBLING or SPECULATION.

$25.00	EARNS YOU MONTHLY	$5.50
50.00	EARNS YOU MONTHLY	11.00
100.00	EARNS YOU MONTHLY	22.00
500.00	EARNS YOU MONTHLY	110.00

A steady income the year round. ABSOLUTELY SURE. Unquestionably Safe. POSITIVELY SOUND. All dividends remitted Tuesday of each week. Free Booklet. THE J. E. GARDNER CO., Fuller bldg., N. Y.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Good location in Allegheny, rent for store room and 4 living rooms, $20 a month. Price $1,250.

GENTS' FURNISHING AND SHOE STORE—In one of Pittsburgh's best suburban towns, good room and good location. Will exchange for part good improved city property; invoice $7,000.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
No. 426 Fourth ave.

BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSE.
Something exceptionaly good; will stand the most thorough investigation; located in the finest residence section of Pittsburgh; house contains 13 rooms, all elegantly furnished; rent $65 mo.; owner going east; must sell immediately; price $1,300.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth Ave.

WE handle all the leading dividend paying oil stocks. Special price this week on 10 shares Cleveland-Hancock, 20 shares Cleveland-Parkersburg, 5 shares Columbia, and 1,000 shares Richlands. Send for catalogue of Cleveland-Kentucky oil company. We can use a first-class representative in each county. J. E. Leader & Co., Garfield Bldg., Cleveland, O.

SPECIAL.
FOR SALE—$750 buys half interest in an established real estate business on Fourth avenue. Good location, large business and well equipped offices. Partner must retire on account of ill health. This is a snap for the right party. Don't answer unless you mean business. Address Lock Box 1536, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUY WHEAT AND CORN—$100.00 invested in grain or stocks by our "Safety Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $500.00 to $1,000.00 within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "Modern Methods for Safe Investments." Richard Oliver & Co., bankers and brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange bldg., Chicago.

HARDWARE STORE.
Here is something strictly first-class; has been operated successfully by the present owner for the past 8 years; clearing $3,000 annually; about $7,000 worth of stock on hand.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth Ave.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE.
Good corner location on Fifth ave.; two-year lease from April 1 next; rent $35 mo.; business clearing $150 mo.; established eight years ago by present owner; price $1,000.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
432 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT.
Being operated now successfully by a woman; 3-year lease on Fifth ave., not far from court house; rent $31 mo., including 3 living rooms; price $1,000.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth Ave.

DAIRY BUSINESS.
Operating in Allegheny; 12 cows, 2 horses, new milk wagon, lot of other fixtures; all in good condition; price $1,200; business clearing $5 per day.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth Ave.

DRYGOODS, NOTIONS AND CARPET STORE—Located in a manufacturing town of 5,000 people, 50 miles from Pittsburgh; doing a business of $50,000 per year; terms to suit. This can be bought at invoice, $8,000 to $10,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

MEAT MARKET—Good business in good location; party speaking German can double business; 8 nice living rooms and attic attached; old established stand; price $400.
THE H. L. KIEFER CO.,
615 West Diamond st., Allegheny.

POOL AND BILLIARD ROOM.
In town of 3,000 inhabitants; short distance from Pittsburgh; 6 pool tables, 1 billiard table; business netting $30 week; price $900.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth Ave.

BAKERY.
Short distance up the Monongahela river; sales averaging $300 week and business netting $200 mo.; price $1,000; bargain.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth Ave.

GROCERY AND MEAT STORE—One of the best ever offered in the two cities; doing a business of almost $50,000 a year; rent, including 6 living rooms, bath and stable, $65 month; price, $4,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—Eight rooms, 2 bath rooms, splendid location on Sandusky st., Allegheny; clearing about $100 per month. Price $550.
THOMPSON & VOWINCKEL,
431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY.
In the Eleventh ward; sales $150 week, all cash; rent $25 mo., for store and 7 living rooms; price $650.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth Ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—Account leaving city will sell my rooming house, which clears $960.00 yearly, for $800.00; best location in Allegheny; completely furnished throughout; all rooms full; possession March 1. No agents. Address 97, The Gazette.

PATENT—On the market for 2 years; used in every home; owner has other business which takes all his time; stock on hand and dies will invoice $5,000; business will bear strict investigation; price $3,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

"THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY."
Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars; write for corporation laws, blanks, by-laws and forms to Philip Lawrence, late assistant secretary of state, Huron, Beadle Co., S. D.

FOR SALE—Retail stove store; 10 years in present location; established trade in repair work; centrally located; moderate rental; good reasons for selling; will be sold to right party cheap. Write J 97, The Gazette.

ONE DOLLAR invested weekly for 10 weeks makes $90. Thorough investigation solicited. Best references. Legitimate business proposition. Address Standard Proprietary Company, Downing Building, New York.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
W. J. KIRK, Room 1109 Arrott Building.
Wood st. and Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE of 14 rooms and bath, in Fourth ward, Allegheny; clearing from $75 to $100 per month above expenses. Price $1,000.
THOMPSON & VOWINCKEL,
431 Fourth ave.

COMMISSION AND PRODUCE BUSINESS—In nearby town; established 10 years; sales average $4,000 week; business will bear strict investigation; price $3,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT and dining room; rooms over-paying rent of house; a first-class, steady trade; $1,500; great bargain; good reasons for selling; clearing $250 a month. Address F 82, The Gazette.

$9.25 ON every $100 invested was the dividend paid last week; the weekly average for this year is over 7 per cent; send for particulars. Seaman & Co., Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

A FIRST-CLASS milk route and dairy trade; selling 1,900 gallons of milk monthly and about 300 gallons of cream; profits over $200; price $1,800. Address Forrester, East Liberty P. O., city.

GROCERY STORE—Corner location in the East End; doing a business of $1,000 month; rent, including 8 living rooms, $50 month; price, $1,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

SHOE STORE—Located in a county seat, 75 miles from Pittsburgh; doing a very nice business and very low rent; terms to suit; price, $3,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

STATIONERY STORE—Located on one of the principal streets in this city; doing a very good business; rent, $30 month; price, $1,200.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

MILLINERY AND DRYGOODS STORE—In town 100 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business $350 week; rent $30 mo.; price $5,000.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—Complete furnishment of 12 rooms; located in Allegheny; clearing $100 month; rent, $70; price, $600.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

TEA AND COFFEE STORE—Located in Allegheny, doing a business of over $1,200 month; rent, $25 month; price, $550.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

RESTAURANT—Doing a business of over $200 per week; rent, including 3 living rooms, $40.50 month; price, $6,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

POOL ROOM—Doing a business of over $100 per week; very centrally located; rent, $65; terms to suit; price, $3,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

JEWELRY STORE—Centrally located; doing a large business; rent, $50, including 4 living rooms; price, $3,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

PLUMBING SHOP—Centrally located in the East End and doing a very nice business; rent $15; price, $1,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

BUSINESSES of all kinds bought and sold. See ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

GROCERY—In city; good location; doing business $200 week; rent $40 mo., including 8 living rooms; price $800. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE, Second ward, Allegheny, clean stock, good location, fine room, cheap rent; invoice $1,500. Address C 82, The Gazette.

JEWELRY BUSINESS—In city; well located; owing to death in family will sell at sacrifice; price $2,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF you wish to make an investment I control an opportunity that is safe and will bring in big returns. See E. Greene, 711 Penn ave.

MIRROR WORKS—Doing a very large business; rent, $50; price, $1,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

BAR, glassware and manufacturing business, with little competition. 35 Eleventh st., Pittsburgh.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Investments.

84 1-3 PER CENT PROFIT PAID BY US IN DECEMBER AND JANUARY by the sure and safe system of the Co-operative Turf Association, a corporation with a capital stock of $100,000, doing business under the laws of the state of South Dakota and licensed by the states of Illinois and Louisiana and the cities of Chicago and New Orleans; accounts in our hands given especial attention; expert handicapping and prices furnished to bookmakers and pool rooms; one good priced winner wired each day at an extremely low price to clients throughout the country; if you have idle money, money to invest, money that should be earning money, a postal card will bring you our Racing Manual of useful turf information, with our entirely new and original plan, indorsed by press and public and recommended by prominent banks and bankers. Note our big display advertisement on sporting page. Reference, State National bank of New Orleans. The Co-Operative Turf Association, Inc., New Orleans, La.

$20 EARNS $1,800
In thirty days; no exaggeration; we can convince you; a secure and safe investment; we have spent an enormous sum to secure inside information; our twenty years' experience has enabled us to produce weekly dividends heretofore unheard of in any other legitimate enterprise; in the past two months we have remitted on an average of 1,000 per cent weekly; we expect to do even better; the main line to fortune; write for booklet. National Bank references. Star & Crescent Co., Incorporated, 226-228 La Salle st., Chicago.

YOU WILL TRIPLE YOUR MONEY within a short time by investing in stock in the North American Subaqueous Mining and Manufacturing Co.; capital stock, 100,000 shares, full paid and non-assessable; price of shares, $1 each; send for prospectus, shares, etc., to the company's office, 500 West Sixth st., Leadville, Col. S. C. Monberg, president.

SECURE A COMPETENCY!—A few small monthly payments will secure interest in one of the largest gold mines; will pay dollars for cents; join ground floor syndicate. Apply promptly for information. Arizona Mining Trust Co., Prescott, Ariz.

$10 INVESTED clears $250; startling invention; greatest scientific discovery; develops heat, light and power from the sun, day or night, without fire, fuel or expense; in actual operation; hundreds of references. Solar Furnace Co., Denver, Col.

$20 AND upward invested in dividend paying securities brings large profits; send for "Money Makers;" agents wanted. Beals & Beals, 35 Nassau st., New York.

WOULD you like your money to earn a cash weekly income? Your control; highest references furnished. Address B. R. Gornto & Co., Norfolk, Va.

Machinery.

ENGINES.
32x54 and 28x60 Corliss.
20x24 Automatic.
12 and 21x24 Cross Compound.
BOILERS.
8—60x16 Boilers.
2—175 H. P. B. & W.
MISCELLANEOUS.
44"x30', 30"x10' and 16"x10' Lathes.
42x40x13 and 13x19x36 Planers.
24" and 20" Drill Presses.
1—6" Pipe Machine.
1—60-ton Hydraulic Wheel Press.
1—7' Steam Crane.
1—5-ton Yale & Towne hand traveling crane.
1—42'x53' Steel Bldg.
1—350 and 1-500 H. P. Heater, Brass Tubes.
ATWELL MACHINERY COMPANY,
507 Hamilton Bldg.
Bell 'phone 1803 Grant. P. & A. 2099 Main.

STEAM AND POWER HAMMERS.
60-lb. Justis Belt Driven Trip Hammer.
75-lb. Justis Belt Driven Trip Hammer.
60-lb. Hackney Belt Driven Air Hammer.
100-lb. Williams & White Trip Hammer.
80-lb. Yeakley Air Hammer.
450-lb. Bell Steam Hammer.
600-lb. Double Stand Steam Hammer.
600-lb. Pratt & Whitney Drop Hammer.
5000-lb. Pittsburgh Steam Hammer.
14-in. Alligator Shear with Engine.
1 Vertical Belt Driven Punch, capacity ¾x¾.
Lathes, Drill Presses and Blacksmith Tools.
Boilers, Engines and Pumps, all sizes and types.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Office 45th st. and A. V. R. R.
Both 'phones.

FOR SALE—Structural Iron Bridges.
55 feet square and through plate girder.
31 feet skew deck girder.
31 feet square deck girder.
21 feet deck square girder.
For immediate shipment.
HOMER BOWES, 611 Penn ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa. Telephone, 567 Grant.

FOR SALE—Second-hand combination bolt and pipe cutter, one shaper, one drill press, one car wheel press.
New sheaves of all kinds, wire rope, and all kinds of machinery for haulage plants; write for prices; quick repairing a specialty. J. & J. B. Milholland Co., 714 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 32 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Greatest bargains ever offered in fireproof safes; don't buy a safe until you get prices from C. W. Franklin; you will be surprised what you can save. Store No. 6 Fourth ave.; booklets free; safes repaired.

FOR SALE—One 15, one 20 and two 25 horse second-hand portable engines and sawmill outfits. For price address
B. D. REED,
32 5th st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—New 16-lb. rails, second-hand machinery; one 35 h. p. upright boiler, stoves, grate bars, etc. J. B. JONES & CO., Allegheny, Pa. 'Phones 172 North.

FOR SALE—12 and 16-pound rails for immediate shipment. Machinery of all kinds. HOMER BOWES, 611 Penn ave., Pittsburgh. Telephone, 567 Grant.

Pianos.

THE best piano on earth is the Sohmer. We have a Sohmer Upright Grand, the original price of which was $550. This piano is three months old and $395 buys it. Here is one chance in a hundred to buy a standard piano at a bona fide saving of $185. Don't miss it. HOFFMANN'S Music House, 537 Smithfield st.

A MAGNIFICENT Vose & Sons upright piano, used but little for concert purposes and in absolutely perfect condition; cannot be bought for less than $450 new; our price now is only $315. See this at once. HOFFMANN'S Music House, 537 Smithfield st.

CABLE & SONS upright piano; ebonized case, ivory keys; good condition; an excellent instrument for a beginner; $80; this is a real bargain. HOFFMANN'S Music House, 537 Smithfield st.

TO be sold for storage, a fine upright piano, mahogany case, in splendid condition; looks as good as new; fully guaranteed. Can be seen at 412 Smithfield st., 2nd floor.

A GOOD Hardman square piano, with carved feet and latest style rosewood case; only $65. HOFFMANN'S Music House, 537 Smithfield st.

GAEHLE square piano, fine tone and action; excellent condition, $75; easy payments. HOFFMANN'S Music House, 537 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE—A grand piano, used just two years, and in excellent condition, at 706 College ave., East End, Pittsburgh.

USED piano cheap. Write R. O. Suter, 6202 Penn avenue.

Horses and Vehicles.

40 HEAD of draught and general purpose horses, weighing from 1,200 to 1,700 each, consisting matched pairs and single horses of all descriptions, arrived again; see them at the Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny. M. Marx, Proprietor.

AT THE ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny, you always find a large selection of horses of all descriptions, heavy draught and general purpose horses a specialty; fresh arrivals every week.

FOR SALE—Bay mare; Bell Hill; racing record 2:21¼; very stylish; will sell cheap. T. J. Fay, Rankin, Pa. B. & O. crossing.

HORSES—HORSES FOR SALE.
Draught horses and mated teams. Come and see them. Grant Shuster, Freeport, Pa.

FOR SALE—Moving wagon, harness, coal wagon and horses, cheap. 2244 Beaver ave., Allegheny.

Sewing Machines.

BIG BARGAINS!
100 shopworn and trial sewing machines; all makes; must be disposed of in a short time to make room for our new stock of machines. REGARDLESS OF PRICE.
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
H. CARTER, GEN. AGENT,
131 Sixth st., next to Bijou.

WE REPAIR all makes of sewing machines; lowest prices; all work warranted; genuine needles and attachments of all makes.
H. CARTER,
131 Sixth st., next to Bijou. Bell 'phone 3340 ring 2 Grant.

Musical Instruments.

PIANO—Extraordinary renowned expensive upright, cover, stool; guaranteed good as new; best references; family disposes very cheap. Box 1857, Pittsburgh.

PIANO tuning, $1.75, work guaranteed. Wm. Morgan, 15 W. Montgomery st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

Birds and Dogs.

EUROPEAN BIRD STORE.
For canaries, parrots, mocking birds, goldfinches, linnets, French poodles, puppies and dogs of all kinds; goldfish and aquariums; breeding cages and supplies.
967 Penn ave.
THOMAS HURST, Prop.

JUST RECEIVED—A new lot of St. Andreasburg Roller canaries; also Hartz Mountain canaries, $2 each; guaranteed to sing; female canaries, breeding cages and all supplies; goldfish and aquariums; send for catalogue. New York Bird Store, 615 Smithfield st.

FOX HOUNDS, spaniels, shepherds, collies, breeding poultry, Belgian hares.
DECKER POULTRY CO.,
Parkway, Allegheny.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75.
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

TYPEWRITERS—Remingtons, Smith Premiers and other makes very cheap. Underwood Standard Typewriters, 241 Fifth avenue.

ALL makes; half price; rentals $2 up. Phila. Typewriter Exchange, 510 Peoples Bank Bldg.

Bar Fixtures.

AT lowest prices for cash or time; make your own terms; bar fixtures, work boards, pumps, billiard tables, safes, etc. S. Delp Sons, corner Fourth and Liberty streets.

Miscellaneous.

SALE OF BUILDINGS
Sealed bids will be received at the office of W. K. McElroy, agent for real estate department Pennsylvania Railroad Company, room No. 118, Union station, Pittsburgh, until 12 o'clock noon, February 21, 1903, for the material in the following houses in Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh, viz: Hamilton ave. (south side), Nos. 1, 2 and 3 from Fifth ave; Kelly st. (near North Linden ave.), Nos. 6736, 6737, 6742 and 6745; Frankstown ave. (near North Linden ave.), Nos. 6738, 6739, 6740 and 6741; North Linden ave. (north of Frankstown ave.), Nos. 825, 836, 837, 845, 847, 861, 864, 866, 868 and 874; Angle alley (near Lincoln ave.), Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6624, 6626 and 6628; Tennis st., Nos. 6601, 6603, 6606, 6610, 6612 and 6612 in rear; Lyric ave., No. 6561; Saxon alley (near Park and Rowan aves.), Nos. 6410, 6410 rear, 6412, 6414, 6416. Bids should be marked "For East End Buildings" and may be made, including all of the above houses, or separately for any of them. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Purchasers will be required to have all materials removed by March 24, 1903. For further information apply to W. K. McElroy, Room 118, Union station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Solitaire diamond Tiffany ring, blue white and perfect; weight about ⅝ of a carat; original cost $100; will sell for $47.
For sale—Marquis diamond ring, containing 34 diamonds, all fine matched stones; original cost $225; will sell for $100.
For Sale—Diamond scroll brooch, containing 1¼ carat diamond in center and 5 half carat stones on outside, all blue white and absolutely perfect; original cost $450; will sell for $280.
Call at once, 214 Market st.

FOR SALE—Arbuckles' and Lion coffee, 10c; Eagle condensed milk, 13½c; fine butter, 15c, 17c, 20c; fine yellow creamery, 25c. Mail your orders. HOUSTON, Allegheny Market.

DESKS—A few small and medium-sized roll tops, three bookkeeper desks, one flat top, office chairs and tables, refrigerator and pool tables. 418 Diamond st.

A SALE—Your own price—Cash register, furniture, safe, wall case for cigar store, counters, goods of every description. 233 Diamond st.

FILTER STONE for all kinds of filters kept constantly for sale. JOSEPH RICE, 120 Fourth ave.

BARNES' SAFE, 1,600 lbs; will sell for $35 cash. G. W. Franklin, No. 6 Fourth ave.

FURNITURE, 5-room flat; bargain to quick buyer; write or call L, 1430 5th ave.

SAFES—Safes at reduced prices.
WM. PRAGER, 140 Market st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR,
HAIR ABOVE BEARD LINE,
MOLES, RED NOSE,
BIRTHMARKS, BLACKHEADS,
AND ALL FACIAL BLEMISHES
OUR SPECIALTY.

TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
CONSULTATION FREE AT OFFICE,
OR BY LETTER.

Electrolysis when properly applied is the only remedy for facial defects.

WE ARE EXPERTS.
NEW YORK ELECTROLYSIS CO.,
606 BIJOU BUILDING, PITTSBURGH.

PERSONAL—Wanted—A few pupils to learn bookkeeping free and pay for tuition from their earnings after we place them in positions; you can learn at your own home in a few weeks without loss of time or money; we guarantee it; we teach you free and get you a position. Write for full information and our free book, "How to Succeed in Business." It tells you how you can better your position and make more money. Commercial Correspondence School, Drawer C D, Rochester, N. Y.

PERSONAL—Stop paying rent. Join the Co-Operative Home Purchasing association, incorporated, which buys homes for its members in any locality at $7.00 per month, including taxes and insurance. We are the oldest company doing business in Pittsburgh, and are beyond the experimental stage. We court investigation as to our plan and stability. For full information address 401 House Building. Representatives wanted everywhere.

PERSONAL.
$50 for any case of in-grown nails I can't cure. No knife.
DR. HEASLEY, Foot Specialist,
543 Smithfield St.

PERSONAL—Do you want to increase your income without interfering with your present position? You can positively make from $10.00 to $15.00 per week by a few minutes' work in the evening. No canvassing. Send 10 cents for full particulars to G. M., Box 571, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—
BE UP-TO-DATE.
Study music—The Hemisphere Conservatories give Mandolins, Violins, Banjos, Guitars, including 36 lessons, on easy payments. 543 Smithfield st.; 520 Federal st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Ladies and Gents, don't fail to send us your name and address for our special gold watch certificate offer; secure one free; inclose stamp for reply. Drailes Jewelry Co., 414 Ferguson block, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—A. J. Walp of Meadville, Pa., well known to business men, cured of catarrh of stomach, painful swollen limbs and excessive gas in stomach by SINGER'S BLOOD PURIFIER. At druggists.

PERSONAL—Any intelligent person can learn hypnotism, magnetism, etc., by my wonderful simple methods. Learn these beautiful arts at once and double your earning powers. Department G., box 347.

PERSONAL—Professor Frank Charles, phrenologist, can be consulted on business, property, marriage and all affairs of life. Office, 516 West Lacock st., near circus grounds, Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Hair parlors; full line of hair goods, switches $1 up; gents' wigs and toupees; scalp treatment, three months for $5. Miss E. Young, 107 Sixth st., second floor.

DR. LESOURD, chiropodist and manicure, scientific massage by Swedish expert to select patronage exclusively. 911 Federal, Allegheny.

PERSONAL—New sanitarium, 43 Marion st., city, now open night and day, with all conveniences. Massage and all forms of baths.

PERSONAL—Hypnotism, magnetism, phrenology; famous professor gives private instructions. Particulars, Dept. G., box 347.

PERSONAL—MADAM DUVAL, world's greatest scientific palmist, can be consulted on all matters at 328 Penn ave.

PERSONAL—Consult Madam Cowen, 226 Manchester way, off Anderson st., Allegheny. Ladies only.

PERSONAL—Zora Kenilworth, late 27 Ave. du Bois de Boulogne, Paris, 515 Penn ave.

VAPOR BATHS—Mrs. Hayden, 20 E. Robinson st., Allegheny. (Left bell.)

PERSONAL—Baths and massage. Anna Day, 642 Penn ave., ground floor.

PERSONAL—Baths, manicuring. Elsie Mills, 801 Penn ave., second floor.

LOST.

LOST—Between Lyceum, Fortieth and Butler sts. and 5000 Penn ave., a thirty-second degree Masonic charm; finder please return to 5000 Penn ave. and receive reward.

LOST—Between Carnegie library, Allegheny, and Oakland lady's gold watch with fob; liberal reward if returned to August Lock, jeweler, 801 Federal st., Allegheny.

LOST—In Rosenbaum's store, or between there and Jos. Horne's, lady's plain gold watch, initials E. L. S. Reward if returned to The Gazette.

LOST—Between Diamond sq. and Liberty st., lady's chatelaine silver bag with some money. Return bag, keep contents, 801 Second ave.

FOUND.

FOUND—Dog, cross between fox and beagle hound. Owner can have same by calling at 93 Larimer ave., Turtle Creek, Pa.

FOUND—Reliable watch repairing. Cash paid for old gold. Christ Hauch, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

JAMES F. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY, 1019 Penn ave.—Advanced class Thursdays; beginners' classes Monday and Friday evenings.

Scrutinize the Gazette Want Columns

For Bargains in Real Estate, Business Opportunities, Investments, etc.

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H. C. EVERT & CO., Patents.

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Patents Allowed
To Our Clients
Within the Past
Few Days

Christian Frantz—Vise
Jan. 31, 1903.
C. Drohovith—Boats
Jan. 31, 1903.
Joseph Hartigan—Trade Mark
Jan. 31, 1903.
W. M. Hall—Illuminated Sign
Jan. 31, 1903.
Martin & Berntson—Fastening Device
Jan. 31, 1903.
V. A. Showalter—Rail Fastening
Jan. 31, 1903.
Dawson & Stewart—Engine
Feb. 2, 1903.
Albert Beatty—Pipe Coupling
Feb. 2, 1903.
Harry A. Peters—Eye Glasses
Feb. 2, 1903.
Anderson & Hallett—Pipe Coupling
Feb. 3, 1903.
W. B. Cogswell—Glass Furnace
Feb. 3, 1903.
L. Magidson—Siphon Bottle
Feb. 4, 1903.
E. M. Arnold—Oil Burners
Feb. 4, 1903.
J. M. Sellers—Process Making Plates
Feb. 4, 1903.
E. E. Wright—Motor Vehicles
Feb. 4, 1903.
Howard Huston—Baby Carriage
Feb. 4, 1903.
John Cook—Blast Furnace
Feb. 5, 1903.
John Caldwell—Spindles
Feb. 5, 1903.
S. Furmidge—Railway Track
Feb. 5, 1903.
Samuel Grand—Viscosemeters
Feb. 5, 1903.
(Name withheld)—Flying Machine

We Conduct
The Largest
Patent Agency
In the State.

Read
A Telegram
From Minneapolis,
Minneapolis, Minn.,
Feb. 4, 1903.
H. C. Evert & Co.,
Official action in Cree & Dickson case received. Accept our congratulations.
J. W. Powers.

All Are Well Pleased
With Our Work.

Testimonials
Received This Week:
"Permit me to express my appreciation of the efforts you have made in my behalf, and the promptness with which you secured patent I shall be pleased to favor you with any work I may have in the future.
Yours very truly,
John Olloman.
East Palestine, Ohio.

"I beg to thank you for the promptness of your work in securing my patent, as it has been entirely satisfactory in every respect."
Yours very truly,
C. T. Campbell.
Sistersville, W. Va.

If You Have
A New Invention
Make a Sketch
Or Rough Model,
Then
Bring It To Us.
We Will Give You
Our Expert Opinion
As to The Patentability
and
General Merits
Of Your Invention.

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In Patents?
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You Should Send For
One of Our Booklets.
Gives Complete Information
Sent Free
To Any Address.

Invent
Invent
A quick Hose Coupling,
An Automatic Fire Alarm
And Fire Extinguisher.
A Combined Bench and Ladder,
A Telephone Receiver Holder,
A Fountain Scrubbing Brush,
A Street Sweeper and Gatherer
Improved Rubber Tires.
Cheap Spring Motor,
Pocket Cigar Lighter,
Folding Trunk.
Educational Games
Flying Toys.

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Leading
Patent Lawyers,
306 Smithfield st.,
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AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE
FINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, BRASS BEDS, LEATHER COUCH, MAHOGANY SUITE, PICTURES, CURTAINS, PIANO, ETC., TUESDAY, FEB. 10, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION CO., 124 AND 126 NINTH ST., PITTSBURGH.
Chamber Suites in Oak and Mahogany, Mirror door Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Desks, Chairs and Rockers, Fine Leather Suits and Couch, Large Mahogany Table, Handsome Brass Bed, Hair Mattresses, Springs and Bedding, Jewett Upright Piano, Pictures, Curtains, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Leather Chairs, etc. Hall Racks, Office Desk, Cabinets, Typewriter and Stand. Also large line of good Velvet and Brussels Carpets and Rugs for rooms and halls. Goods now on exhibition.
HENRY AUCTION CO., Auctioneers.

MONEY TO LOAN.

You Won't Have to Call Around Tomorrow
When you come to us for a loan you'll find the money waiting for you. You don't have to wait for the money. And you don't have to worry about what the accommodation is going to cost. Our rate is 6 per cent to everybody, on all loans and all the time. That's the lowest rate in Allegheny county. Watches, diamonds, jewelry, furs, clothing or any other article of value accepted as security. All business private and confidential.
Six Per Cent.
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00.

MONEY When in need of money call on us.
MONEY We will make you a loan at the
MONEY lowest rates in town on household
MONEY goods, pianos, salaries or any form
MONEY of good security left in your posses-
MONEY sion. Everything is strictly confi-
MONEY dential. Your neighbors will not
MONEY know anything about it.
MONEY THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
MONEY 411 Fourth ave., 2d floor.
MONEY 411 Fourth ave., 2d floor.

A Penny Saved Is a Penny Made, and at the OLD RELIABLE LOAN OFFICE, 307 Smithfield st., where the rate is lower than the lowest, the more money you borrow the more you save. We make loans in any amount, and your watch, diamonds or jewelry are as secure with us as in a safe deposit vault.
No pawnbroker signs at this old-established stand, where we have been located the past 43 years.
JOS. DE ROY & SONS,
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
Rates positively the lowest.

HERE IT IS.
Salary loans, furniture loans. Give us a call before going elsewhere. Our rates are the lowest.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
536 Fourth ave., room 601 Times building.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY FOR TOM, DICK AND HARRY.
Salary loans on personal notes.
PENN TRUST COMPANY,
Room 17—301 Smithfield st.—Room 17
Marine National Bank Bldg. 'Phone, P. & A., 1170 Main.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES AND COLLATERAL SECURITIES. Bring deed. MORTGAGE DEPARTMENT, THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 326 4th ave.

PRIVATE party will loan any part of $500,000 at 4 or 4½ per cent on good property or on collateral; no delay. P. O. box 1466, Pittsburgh.

MONEY TO LOAN—$16,500 to loan on mortgages; bring your deed.
W. W. ELDERKIN,
432 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy monthly payments. PENN LOAN ASSOCIATION, 243 Fourth ave.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st. Ally.

HAVE some A No. 1 good mortgages to place. C. H. Siedle, 414 Park bldg.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Walter Long and Albert Long, doing business as W. & A. Long, at the foot of Nineteenth st., South Side, Pittsburgh, Pa., in the boiler works business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said Albert Long withdrawing from the said co-partnership. The business will hereafter be carried on by Walter Long, who will pay all debts of said firm and who will receive all amounts due said firm. Walter Long. February 6, 1903.

SPECIAL.

MOVING?
If so, employ practical and experienced parties; it is the cheapest. Light wagons for hire, with or without drivers. Also carriers of passengers and packages to Perrysville and Wexford.
J. O'NEIL EXPRESS,
813 and 815 West Diamond, Allegheny.
Both 'Phones No. 453, Allegheny.

MEETINGS.

TO the Independent Association of Calkers and Ship Carpenters: There will be a meeting at Homestead on Wednesday evening, the 11th inst., to which you are requested to attend, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

STOLEN.

STOLEN—Roan mare, Bristor breed, about 1,200 pounds; nervous disposition; also saddle, bridle and three blankets; $25 reward and no questions asked if returned to owner. W. M. Davidson, Verona, Pa., care John Peterman.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

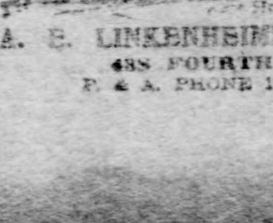
M'SWEENEY'S Interstate Detective Agency, 425 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa.; transacts a general detective business; all communications strictly confidential.

PATENTS.

PATENTS—O. D. Levis; 25 years attorney. 642 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

BUILDING PLANS.

BUILDING PLANS



BEFORE STARTING TO BUILD call and see our large assortment of BUILDING PLANS of low cost 4 to 12-roomed dwelling houses. We also design Hotels, Business Blocks, Apartment Houses, etc.
A. E. LINKENHEIMER, Architect,
438 FOURTH AVE.
P. & A. PHONE 1804 MAIN.

COMMON LAW MARRIAGE IS THE BASIS OF DECISION

Judge Miller's First Opinion Knocks Out the Claim of Catherine Kurtz Who Wanted Widow's Share of Jacob Breninen's Estate.

Judge J. J. Miller, in orphans court, yesterday handed down his first opinion in the matter of estate of John Brennen, deceased. The opinion follows:

Catherine Kurtz first presented her claim against the decedent's estate for services while in his employment from August, 1897, to October, 1900, the death of the decedent, at the rate of $5 a week. After considerable testimony had been taken, leave was granted to withdraw her claim for services, and to present her claim as the common law wife of the decedent on the ground that as such wife she was entitled to widow's distributive share of his estate. It being agreed that the testimony taken and to be taken should have reference to her claim in this latter capacity.

From the testimony of a number of witnesses examined the following facts are well founded: That during the time set forth in the foregoing period she was known as the wife of the decedent; that from the very beginning she assumed his name; that she was so addressed; that she was so recognized by the neighbors in the vicinity; that the decedent's own children were led to believe she was their stepmother; that during all of this period she occupied the same apartments with the decedent; that they were reputed to be husband and wife. The decedent before his death stated to his children he and the claimant were not married.

These further facts are found: That at the time this relationship began she was the wife of Adolph Kurtz, and continued his legal wife until divorced, in January of 1898.

The facts to the marriage relationship are not marriage, but only circumstances from which a marriage might be presumed. No antecedent contract was shown; there is nothing in this case to show an agreement between the decedent and this claimant that they had entered into a marriage relationship. Without such an antecedent agreement first found, or which could be presumed from the facts, all of their subsequent relations are of no vail to establish the right of the claimant to share in the estate. Even if such an antecedent agreement, at about the time this relationship began, had been shown, it would have not availed. This claimant could not have entered into a marriage contract at that time. She had no power to enter into a second contract or marriage while a valid marriage was in existence.

This case is ruled by Hunts Ap., 86, Pa., 294, in which the facts are almost identical, except that there a marriage took place, but was illegal for the reason that the decedent at the time had a wife living from whom he had been separated, and which was not known to the claimant widow in that estate, at the time of the supposed marriage, and she was thus innocent of the wrong perpetrated upon her.

In this case the claimant knew and was bound to know that when she entered into this relationship with the decedent, and held herself out to be his wife, that it was an unlawful act, and that no marriage rights would be founded upon a relationship which began illegally.

Mr. Justice Paxton, in delivering the opinion in the above case, states: "The general rule is, that a relation shown to have been illicit at its commencement is presumed to continue so until proof of change. Such a relation raises no presumption of marriage. In the case at bar the fact is found that the dwelling together was illicit at its commencement, and necessarily continued so down to the decree of divorce, and that there is not a marriage in fact between the date of the divorce and the death of the decedent."

Here, if anyone was deceived by the previous marriage of the claimant, it was the decedent and not the claimant. All that there is in this case is reputation of marriage, but there is no contract shown. No legal marriage could have taken place in the inception of this relationship and none is shown at any subsequent time, nor does the relationship which existed warrant a presumption of marriage. The claim is, therefore, denied.

Judge Miller also handed down an opinion in the matter of the estate of Frank E. Weld, upon a claim made by Mrs. Carrie Stevenson. The decedent died in the house of the claimant, where he was boarder, from alleged smallpox. Mrs. Stevenson filed a claim for services as a nurse and for goods destroyed by the health authorities. In part Judge Miller says:

Compensation for damages for the loss of the household goods would be a valid claim if this loss was the first result of the decedent's illness. But the testimony does not warrant this conclusion. The cause of the death of the decedent is certified to have been malignant scarlatina. The reason given for the destruction of the claimant's household goods is the existence of a different disease suffered by different people. The facts do not warrant the presumption that the proximate cause of the loss of these goods was the decedent's disease, nor under the testimony was it the remote cause. Assuming the certificate of death to state the facts, decedent's malady could not necessitate the destruction by burning of the claimant's property.

The payment for damage for the loss of goods is not allowed and the plaintiff is to receive $30 for services as a nurse.

Officials Must Show Cause.

The Pennsylvania Trust Co. obtained an order from Judge Elliott Rodgers directing that an alternative mandamus issue against all the officials of the borough of Sheraden who have anything to do with the awarding of contracts, to show cause why the trust company should not be paid $18,008 74 on two certificates of indebtedness of the borough. The trust company purchased the certificates from Ott Brothers, contractors, who constructed certain sewers in Sheraden. It is said the borough refuses to pay the principal or interest on the certificates. The preliminary writ is made returnable February 21.

Court's First Opinion.

Judge J. R. Macfarlane in common pleas court No. 1 yesterday handed down his first opinion. It was in the mandamus proceedings of John Dollman against Allegheny county for the payment of costs. The petitioner took an appeal from the report of a board of viewers; he was awarded a verdict of 6¼ cents. The commissioners refused to pay the costs of the case. It was contended the county was liable under an old act. The court says these English statutes referred to are in force in Pennsylvania, but have no application to the proceedings in question. The petition is therefore denied.

HORSE THIEF SENT UP.

William Smith Got Two Years for Stealing $300 Animal—Hospital Nurse Sentenced for Larceny.

In criminal court yesterday a number of sentences were imposed on persons who were convicted or pleaded guilty. The most severe was given to William Smith, who was convicted of stealing a $300 horse from David Darr of Baldwin township. Smith was sent to the workhouse for two years.

Other sentences imposed were: Ludwig Nelson, formerly a nurse at Mercy hospital, convicted of stealing $120 from a hospital patient, sentenced to the workhouse for 10 months; Clyde Wade, pointing firearms, three months to the workhouse; Albert Nagle, larceny of 20 chickens, which he drove into the barn of John T. Knowland, at Ross Grove, in daylight and sacked the lot, five months to the workhouse. John Johnson, felonious assault and battery in cutting William Stefany with a razor, three months to the workhouse; Ella Armstrong, misdemeanor in abandoning her 2-year-old child, leaving it at the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Rescue home while she crossed the street for milk, one day to the workhouse; John Nolson, felonious assault and battery in cutting Bessie Friedman with a knife, five months to the workhouse; G. W. Holmes, malicious mischief in tearing up a lease, fined $75 and costs.

Monday's Trial Lists.

Criminal court—Commonwealth vs. Harry Eichley, R. J. Ferguson, Pasquello Vebro, F. S. Schneider, Haunch Jackson, James J. Ranielli, T. A. Kane, Fred Goebert, Joe Ponce, Anton Kampf, Peter Miller, Bernard P. Roullins, Andrew Snyder, John Herman, Mary Stegman, Alexander Viszloszky, Jennie Jackson, Sarah Glancy, Thomas Shoemaker, Joseph Nevarro, James E. Kelly, Wm. J. Carl, Isaac Sampson, Thomas O'Donnell, John Erickson, Fred Irischo, Wm. Bryan, James Jones, Steve Vasic, John Lent, Ernest C. Reis, Martin McCann, David Washington, Nathaniel Washington, William Stevens, Angelo Luzizio.

Common pleas No. 1—Glick vs. Klobansky, Meyer vs. United Traction Co., same vs. same, Biddle vs. Sproul et ux., Booth & Flinn, Ltd. vs. Dunlap, Dabor vs. Carnegie Tube Co., Doras vs. Spires, Fralich vs. Hall Steam Pump Co.

Common pleas No. 2—Webb vs. Winklebooa, McCrossan vs. Reilly, Wade vs. Gangwish et al., Hastings vs. Burchfield, Hippely & Son vs. Howard, Norton vs. Knoxville Land Impt. Co., City of Pittsburgh, use, vs. Nimick.

Common pleas No. 3—Murdock vs. Booth & Flinn, Smathers vs. Baum, Cochran et al. vs. borough of Wilkinsburg, American Natural Gas Co. vs. McKnight, Boston vs. Pressed Steel Car Co.

SHE WISHED HIM LUCK.

Wife Hoped Her Husband, With Some Other Woman, Would Have Happiness He Deserved.

The report of the commissioner in the divorce case of Philip Mueller against Magdalena Mueller was filed. They were married March 31, 1900, and separated July 30, 1900. It is alleged the respondent deserted the libellant and went to Mansfield, O., after which she wrote her husband a letter. In part the communication reads:

Such a life, with scolding and quarrels, I would not lead, and I thought this is the only and best way. It is better than a long life of quarreling. We were strangers to each other and our views did not agree. I hope you will have, with some other woman, the happiness that you deserve.

The answer of the respondent was filed in the divorce case of George W. McKendry against Pink McKendry. The respondent denies the charges in the bill of particulars and claims that it is untrue and scandalous. She also says she was compelled to withdraw from the house on account of her husband's abuse and cruelty.

Edna Miller entered suit against John W. Miller on the grounds of desertion.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

A bill in equity was filed by the borough of Elizabeth against the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company, to restrain it from making any excavations in First and Second streets of that borough. It is claimed the company has entered in the streets for the purpose of laying additional tracks without authority.

In the equity case of the borough of Esplen against the Ohio Connecting Railway Company, an injunction was granted restraining the defendant from building other than a steel bridge over Ridge street. It is also restrained from changing the grade of the street to a greater extent than two feet over the present grade.

On account of the absence from the city of George W. Guthrie, Controller John B. Larkin was given 15 days to amend his return to the mandamus proceedings growing out of the Highland reservoir case.

Shad Gwilliam entered suit against Joseph W. Mason, a broker, to recover an amount of money invested in stocks. The plaintiff claimed that Mason induced him to invest $3,515 in stocks on the representation that he was an agent for a member of the New York stock exchange. A capias was issued for the defendant.

New Suits Filed.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 1.

Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Action.
M. H. Pickering	Luiu O'Donovan	Rep.
Same	George Schofield	Rep.
Same	Peter Ray	Rep.
Wilfred Lyden	John Pierce	Tres.
Chas. Somers	Malinda Hines et al.	Par.
Hugh Lyons & Co.	Jacob Reich	Ap.
Mary Williams	Frederick Swartz et al.	Rep.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 2.

Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Action.
Borough of Elizabeth	F. & L. E. R. R. Co.	Equity
James W. Leech	Henry Leech	Sci fa rev.
Bank of Secured Savings	Wm. Jones	Sci fa mtge.
Carl Cappel use	Frederick Schack et al.	Sci fa mtge.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 3.

Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Action.
A. W. Wycoff	Union Realty Co.	Assp.
Wm. Patterson	City of Pittsburgh	Ap.

WORKING AWAY QUIETLY.

B. & O. Engineers Finishing Port Perry-Hancock Cut-Off Plans.

Although nothing has been said recently, the Baltimore & Ohio has been steadily advancing its project for a cut-off between Pittsburgh and the seaboard, which will give that road the shortest route and the lowest grade from Pittsburgh and the west to tidewater. Additional details are gradually becoming known, although the whole is kept under considerable mystery as yet. The route will be from Port Perry, where the present main line will be left, to Hancock, where the Potomac river is to be bridged to rejoin the old line. The distance between the two points is over 150 miles. It is said that 50 miles will be saved by cutting a direct line, instead of running as now, via Cumberland. It is largely the old South Penn route that will be utilized. The lowest possible grade from anywhere for crossing the Allegheny mountains is along this survey.

From Allegheny to Elwood City the improved route is under contemplation for work in the spring. Two surveys have been made which offer almost equal advantages. Both eliminate the Bakerstown hill, the only helper grade on the line. Several miles will be saved by the cut-off. From New Castle Junction west the improvements are now under construction. In all cases double-track lines will be built and the whole brought to the highest standard known.

BULL DRAGS PASSAIC FROM ITS STAGNATION

Red Golf Coat Starts Trouble and Town Turns Out to Corral Animal.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 7.—An angry bull, which terrorized hundreds of citizens of Passaic for the past two days, broke loose again this afternoon and for three hours thousands of people enjoyed a genuine wild west chase that covered five miles of city streets. Six shots were fired into the maddened animal before it was captured.

The bull broke out of the barn of its owner, David Minsky, Thursday night and has been hiding in the outskirts of the city ever since. This afternoon it wandered into the main avenue in Passaic, and before it had gone a block it had hurled a young woman with a red golf coat into a doorway. Half a dozen small boys were next sent flying through the air.

A dozen policemen and a hundred men and boys started out to corral the animal. Then the bull started a mad chase. He ran two miles, to the residence section of the city, plunged into Boynton's pond, swam to the other side, crashed through two wire fences and reached Franklin avenue, eluding his pursuers. The bull then turned into Main avenue again.

Here a man mounted a fence with a lasso. He was about to throw it when the bull charged. The man landed half a dozen feet away, badly bruised.

Citizens with rifles joined the hunt and acting on Police Chief Hendry's orders several shots were fired at the animal. This tended to enrage the beast, and he returned to the Passaic bridge section. Then five shots were fired into his body. The animal did not stop until three miles further up Main avenue, where he sank from exhaustion and was captured.

To Work Against Licenses.

Turtle Creek citizens will fight hard against the efforts that are being made to have the prohibitory liquor law repealed. Justice William H. Semmens, A. O. Tinstman and Rev. J. Elmer Bittle were appointed a committee at a mass meeting last Friday to go to Harrisburg to work against the bill when it comes up in the house Tuesday. The committee will carry along petitions from hundreds of citizens, the school board, councilmen and others protesting against the repeal. Turtle Creek has been a local option town for 75 years.

THE RIGHT THING.

A New Catarrh Cure, Which is Rapidly Coming to the Front.

For many years, Red Gum, Blood root and Hydrastin have been recognized as standard remedies for catarrhal troubles, but they have always been given separately and only very recently an ingenious chemist succeeded in combining them, together with other antiseptics into a pleasant, effective tablet.

Druggists sell the remedy under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and it has met with remarkable success in the cure of nasal catarrh, bronchial and throat catarrh and in catarrh of the stomach.

Mr. F. N. Benton, whose address is care of Clark house, Troy, N. Y., says: "When I run up against anything that is good I like to tell people of it. I have been troubled with catarrh more or less for some time. Last winter more than ever. Tried several so-called cures, but did not get any benefit from them. About six weeks ago I bought a 50-cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and I am glad to say that they have done wonders for me and I do not hesitate to let all my friends know that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are the right thing."

Mr. George J. Casanova of Hotel Griffon, West Ninth street, New York city, writes: "I have commenced using Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and already they have given better results than any catarrh cure I have ever tried."

A leading physician of Pittsburgh advises the use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in preference to any other treatment for catarrh of head and throat or stomach.

He claims they are far superior to inhalers, salves, lotions or powder, and are much more convenient and pleasant to take and are so harmless that little children take them with benefit, as they contain no opiate, cocaine or any poisonous drug.

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Paul de Kock has been called the Dickens and Smollett of France. The truth is he was the most fertile and popular novelist of his time; his humor was akin to that of Smollett and Sterne, but there was an individuality in his work which was shared by no contemporary.

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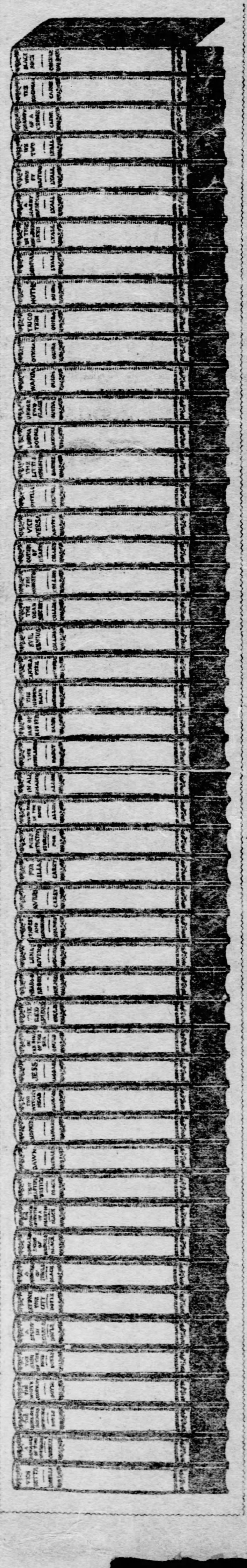

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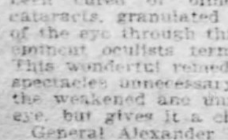

General Alexander Hamilton, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., highly recommends "Actina."

James Julian, 24 Ryan's Lane, North Adams, Mass., writes: "In using your 'Actina,' I must say that it has improved my sight wonderfully and I believe the 'Actina' is saving my sight. I unhesitatingly recommend it to any one suffering with their eyes."

Mr. A. L. Howe, Tully, N. Y., writes: "Actina" has removed cataracts from both my eyes. I can read well without any glasses; am 65 years old.

Robert Baker, 80 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill., writes: I should have been blind had I not used "Actina."

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PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1903.

WHAT VON STERNBERG SAID BEFORE HE WAS MUZZLED

Something About Curious Origin of German Ambassador's Family.

WHAT THE KAISER'S AMBASSADOR THINKS:

American Press	A-1.
Reporters	"Very scientific."
Report that he unseated Holleben	Absurd fake.
Von Holleben—the man and diplomat	A-1.
Holleben—judge of poetry (Kipling)	Nothing to do with it.
The Holleben of today	Too old and ill.
Roosevelt	Man like Kaiser.

EACH OF THEM GREATER THAN ANYBODY ELSE.

Venezuela	That's easy.
Monroe doctrine	A pacific measure.
American public opinion	Must be reckoned with.
President's councillors	A-1.
American statesmen in general	A-1.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LEIPZIG, Jan. 24.—Baron Speck von Sternberg, the kaiser's new envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, did not enlighten your correspondent as to whether or not his majesty selected him for the post because of his supposed fitness "to work the president," as suggested, but in all other respects expressed himself with a frankness that would be almost undiplomatic if it were not the essence of diplomacy, or due to "all highest command."

His first bow, as is fit, was for the American press.

"I esteem the American papers most highly," said his lordship. "They are not so reckless or so disrespectful as their European colleagues make them out to be.

"The first duty of the press, as I take it, is to give correct information; every newspaper doing so aids the purposes of an honest government.

"The principal American papers are represented by young men, noted for enterprise and energy, characteristics that usually are wedded to truthfulness.

Sometimes They Prevaricate.

"Most of the newspaper men with whom I came in contact on the other side surprised and charmed me by their sound judgment, quick understanding and excellent schooling. All seemed to be possessed of considerable scientific and political information.

"Of course there are exceptions," continued the baron. "This report, for instance, is false word for word—too self-evidently false to call for detailed denial."

The baron showed your correspondent a cabled extract from an article in the New York Commercial Advertiser, setting forth that, according to semi-official information, Holleben's recall was due to the machinations of certain personalities in Germany who had been after his job for some time. As to Baron Speck, he had been a rival of Von Holleben for many years. Some time ago Holleben had succeeded in getting the baron transferred to Calcutta, but the baron's friends kept hammering away at Holleben in Berlin, and now the baron was on top.

"An absurd fake," repeated his lordship with fine disdain. I have the highest esteem for Herr Von Holleben, who is an excellent official of great intelligence. I would be the very last man to doubt his ability, for I had occasion to see him solve some of the most intricate diplomatic imbroglios. It was a pleasure to co-operate with so eminent a diplomat, I assure you."

The baron continued: "On the other hand, it is not to be wondered at when a gentleman of 70, like Herr Von Holleben, does not feel alert enough, at a given moment, to attend to certain business of the vastest possible importance, such as the Venezuelan affair. Holleben was ill, and couldn't attend to business. That's all.

"As to the Kipling affair, the ambassador had nothing whatever to do with it."

"You like Washington, do you not?" asked the correspondent.

"I do," replied the minister enthusiastically. "I have many friends in Washington, and know all about its ins and outs.

Roosevelt Like Kaiser.

"As to President Roosevelt, I delight in his friendship. The baroness and I were his guests only a few weeks ago, and were charmed with the kind hospitality extended to us.

"The president possesses wonderful working powers—in that respect he can only be likened to our kaiser. These two gentlemen are capable of more work than any other two human beings I know of. They can do almost the impossible. From morn to night they are always working under high pressure."

"And Venezuela?" asked the correspondent.

"Pshaw," said his lordship airily, "the Venezuelan business is not pregnant with great difficulties for me, if the men I have to deal with are of the Roosevelt sort."

The Monroe Doctrine.

"What about the Monroe doctrine, your lordship?" asked the correspondent, emboldened by the way the ambassador turned himself inside out.

"The Monroe doctrine," replied Baron Speck, "is an unwritten law with the Americans, but President Roosevelt, as declared by him time and again, regards it as a pacific measure. That just now it has called forth so much argument seems to indicate that the Americans are trying to probe its practical bearing on international relations."

The baron again emphasized the pleasure he felt in his American mission. "It's no sinecure, though," he added, "seeing that the great masses of the American people are bitterly opposed to the German-English alliance. And, again, in the United States public opinion is a thing to be reckoned with.

"But," he continued, smiling serenely, "I have the fullest confidence in President Roosevelt's love of fair play, and as to his constitutional councilors, I always found them men of tact and sound judgment. So I am quite sure that my forthcoming stay in Washington will be as pleasant as my former experience in that beautiful city. I never worked with such zeal and such satisfaction as in the United States, I assure you, because I found the government always open and honest, absolutely so. I never had any fault to find with American politics, either; in short, everything tended for agreeable and businesslike relations.

"You ask about my experiences with American political personages and statesmen?" repeated his lordship. "All American government officials and statesmen with whom I ever came in official contact, were persons of absolute integrity and blameless honor, intellectual, energetic and businesslike. I never encountered any intrigues or underhand deals."

As Others See Him.

Diplomatic circles continue to regard Baron Speck's appointment as most extraordinary, mainly on account of his lordship's marriage alliance. To be sure, he has a most charming wife, but she is an American, Miss Langham of Kentucky. Up to now German diplomats married to foreigners were booked for early retirement, never for an upward career. It will be remembered that Herr von Brand, the ablest diplomat Germany ever had in China, was abruptly retired when he took an American for wife.

The kaiser is of opinion that his servants in the diplomatic branch of the government should seek life partners among the aristocracy, particularly if they are noble born themselves, and of those who do not, few make any headway as diplomats.

Baron Speck's departure from this rule was the more noticeable as he is not a nobleman of ancient lineage, and according to accepted notions, should, therefore, try to seek relatives among the great noble houses.

The Specks have a handle to their name only since 1782, when the prince-elector of Saxony conferred a degree of nobility on a certain army contractor, at the same time permitting him to add "von Sternberg" to his plebeian nick-name of "Speck," "bacon." In the king's English.

Old man Speck, so called, first of the von Sternbergs, made his money by furnishing "speck" (bacon) to the soldiers of Frederick the Great during the seven years' war, he was a Hebrew, and Hebrews had no surnames in those days.

A Jocular Nickname.

This particular Hebrew was called Speck for fun, because, in defiance of the law of Moses, he handled pork—whether American pork among other, history does not recount.

Anyhow, Abraham Speck, so called, gathered in considerable shekels, and the Dresden court, always hard up for coin, offered him the "Von," a commodity then far more highly esteemed than now.

At the same time he was "graciously permitted" to buy a landed estate, which was also a boon in those days, for Jews were not allowed to own farms.

After paying right well for the privileges extended him by the prince the "von" and permission to use his own money as he pleased—the newly created nobleman bought the estate of Lutzschena, near Liepsig, which has remained in the family ever since. And to this circumstance your correspondent is indebted for the interview above recorded. Baron Speck von Sternberg went to Lutzschena to set matters straight before sailing for New York, and was waylaid and caught at the Kaiserhof in this city when he was about to return to Berlin.

Lutzschena, by the way, is what President Roosevelt would call a "bully" place, with fertile acres and a fine castle, containing some Italian masterpieces of note.

The estate brings in about $12,500 a year, owing to the really good beer brewed at the palace. President Castro should make a note of that and order some "yet anretty."

First of the Family Furnished Bacon to Army of Frederick the Great.

SECRETS OF THE DEEP SEA WILL BE UNVEILED

Newly Invented Hydroscope Floods the Dark Caves of Ocean With Daylight.

SUBMARINE WORK-BOAT WILL RAISE TREASURE

Torpedoes Become Harmless and Crossing the Waters Devoid of Peril—Vast Deposits of Coal and Many New Varieties of Food Fish.

BY PROF. CARLO IBERTI, PH. D.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

GENOA, ITALY, Jan. 28.—"After the torpedo, the destroyer, after the submarine boat, comes the hydroscope, making torpedoes, submarine mines and boats useless," said Guiseppi Pino, the inventor of the apparatus capable of flooding the floor of the ocean with daylight, or its equivalent.

"The hydroscope," he continued, "which has had a full trial by the Italian naval office and a company of large capitalists, and which two weeks from now will be tried at Kiel, under the eyes of the kaiser—the hydroscope is a lightgiver that penetrates water to an unusual depth.

"The apparatus used by the government experts off the coast of Genoa covered 4,600 square feet of ocean bed, and the light was so brilliant that everything contained within the limits of the fluid territory was perceptible to the naked eye—everything, whether stationary on the floor of the sea or floating between that and the surface of the water. With the aid of this light fishes and worms the size of a pin head were photographed, as well as beams, sunken craft, and pieces of glass and rubbish carried out there by the tide.

"Yet the apparatus used was only a small and cheap affair. The government, quite naturally, distrusted by assurances; I had to stand all the cost, and I am but a poor civil engineer.

"The apparatus could be 10 times or 100 times enlarged if necessary, while its usefulness increases in proportion, yet the expense would be trifling considering the results to be obtained.

Sailing Made Safe.

"The thought that gave the first impetus to this invention was the hope of making the ocean, its highways and byways, perfectly safe. No more ships wrecks on account of rocks, floating wreckage and collisions. The captain and navigator of the future will be master of the waters he sails. Neptune cannot play tricks on him with rocks, sand banks, flats, shallow water, wreckage, and what not, for the lookout can easily detect such by the aid of the hydroscope. At the same time the engineer will be able, at all times, to inspect the bottom of his boat.

"After the foregoing it is almost unnecessary to refer to the hydroscope's influence on naval warfare. Torpedoes, submarine mines and boats were invented to approach the enemy by stealth, but the hydroscope is more powerful than 10,000 search lights, and beside turns the water under and about the ship, for almost any desired distance, into a flood of light to such an extent that even a herring could not approach a ship's bottom or sides within 5,500 feet without captain and lookout seeing it.

Pacific Benefits.

"But personally I lay less stress upon the hydroscope's relation to warfare, than upon its pacific mission. Warfare will be abolished sooner or later; the world nowadays pins its hope to peace and progress.

"Above all, my invention, like Marconi's, will bring the nations nearer together, for the hydroscope removes to a large extent the present impediments to cable laying and shipping.

"National economists have expressed the fear that, some day or other, the world might perish on account of lack of food and coal, as a result of over population. But the world need not die if the food and fuel treasures buried under the waters are placed at its disposal, as the hydroscope proposes to do. I have made about 200 descents to the bottom of the ocean in my submarine working boat—of which later on—and I assure you, our fishery commissioners and natural scientists have not the slightest idea of the amount of fish in existence. Myself and companions have brought up from the bottom of the ocean over 50 kinds of eatable sea food totally unknown to present day books, aquariums and professional fisherman. Very frequently the flocks of fish surrounding us at great depts were so dense as to obscure the outlook from the illuminated windows.

"The hydroscope discovers new sea food, the submarine working boat lifts the treasures and hungry millions can be satisfied at a trifling cost. But there is more than fish in the sea. I discovered coal mines at the ocean bottom that make the properties of the "divine" Baer look like 50 cents; and, mind you, such mines are free to all, they cannot be Morganized, for ocean highways are international, they are national territory, upon which no monopolist can lay his hand, "divine" or otherwise."

"The submarine working boat is another invention of mine," continued Signor Pino, "and like the hydroscope it has been fully approved by the Italian naval authorities. Moreover, a company for its exploitation, with a capital stock of 10,000,000 francs, fully paid, has recently been formed."

Signor Pino handed your correspondent the official date concerning the submarine working boat, attested by the Rome naval office and by the municipality of Genoa. Here is the statement regarding "the trial of Signor Pino's submarine working boat in the gulf of Genoa:"

"The boat is 16 feet broad, 30 long and cigar-shaped. In outward appearance it differs not from the type of submarine boat introduced years ago. Its construction is steel—apparently one piece, like a cannon.

"This makes it possible for the ship to withstand any amount of pressure. The keel is fitted with wheels, facilitating movement on dry land and on the floor of the ocean.

"The sides of the ship are furnished with mechanical arms and hands worked from within. These arms and hands work like the human model. They can bend, withdraw and stretch like a man's arms. They can lift and grasp things like that of a mechanic with power a hundred times intensified.

Worked 290 Feet Down.

"With this ship Signor Pino and his crew descended into the gulf of Genoa at a spot where the water is 290 feet deep, according to the charts. The inventor did not know beforehand where the trial was to take place, nor was he aware of the fact that a boat had been sunk there by order of the secretary of the navy. "When the mayor of Genoa asked the inventor whether he was prepared to descend to a depth far beyond the working capacity of divers he agreed to the undertaking and his boat was gone fully 10 minutes. However, the spectators to the experiment were kept informed of his whereabouts by telephone." (It should be mentioned here that divers cannot work below a depth of 90 to 95 feet.)

"After 10 minutes Signor Pino's ship was heard and seen shooting to the surface of the water, carrying above its decks in the arms attached to the sides, the small boat sunk in that neighborhood by the marine authorities the day before.

"The naval expert who accompanied Signor Pino reported that by a peculiar new light the inventor carried, the floor of the gulf was lit up for the space of an eighth of a mile. They ran around on the bottom of the sea for some time, until they encountered the boat, subsequently raised to the surface. While Pino and his crew attended to the wreck by setting the arms in motion, an expert photographer commemorated their labors and other objects on his stock of films. The photographs were subsequently printed and proved revelations to the marine authorities as well as to the various scientists who have since examined them. They say such photographs, taken at great depths, will revolutionize hydrography, the zoology, mineralogy and botany of the sea and will greatly aid geological investigation.

Nearly 200 Similar Trips.

"Since that was written," said Signor Pino, "I made some 200 more dives with my boat, sometimes remaining at the bottom from 10 to 12 hours. But such is possible only (with the present boat), when no more than two men go down. If there are more, too much air, food, etc., must be carried.

"The boat travels upward and downward at the rate of 11½ feet a second. It can be instantly stopped at any depth desired, and travels on the bottom of the sea, on on land, on wheels set in motion by an electric screw.

"The hydroscope allows us to penetrate the awful darkness that rules at great depths. I could find a pin among the coral reefs and fern forests. I have gone down as low as 500 feet and have performed much satisfactory work at a depth of 450 feet. And this is only the beginning.

"And the company of which you spoke as controlling the submarine worker, what are its immediate objects?" asked the correspondent.

"My dear sir," repited the inventor, "you cannot seriously ask me to discuss business secrets with you, but I will refer you to a few facts patent to all.

"Some little time ago pearl fisheries, yielding 16,000,000 francs a year, were discovered by the merest accident in Japan waters. Accidents, at least lucky accidents, are rare, as you know. What would you say to exploiting certain waters, known to contain pearls, by way of the hydroscope and lifting the treasures with the submarine worker?"

Sunken Treasure Ships.

"Again, statistics prove that within the limits of the civilized world 180 ships become total wrecks every month. The hydroscope can locate them and the submarine worker can float them, or at least fish up their cargo.

"And, speaking of sunken ships, I remind you of the fact that the British admiralty court offered a million francs for absolute proof as to the author of the Victoria shipwreck. The Victoria was a very large and valuable steamer, sunk off Tripoli. The hydroscope can furnish such proof and will do so as soon as negotiations with the British courts are concluded. And, after that, the hydroscope will play a decisive part in all the admiralty courts of the world, I warrant you."

"Finally, there is an adventurous side to the case," added the signor, lighting a fresh cigar.

"The ocean floor, as I take it, is the greatest treasure chest in the world. Milliards are deposited there, year after year, and, mind you, that sort of thing has been going on for as many years perhaps as Morgan, Rockefeller, the Astors and Vanderbilts have pennies in their possession. The riches of whole continents are lying on the ocean floor, the riches of worlds we know of and of others we do not know of.

Ocean Yielding Gold.

"In August, 1898, I happened to be in London when news reached there that a bushel of gold pieces had been thrown up on Cornwall strand after one of the great storms to which this southwestern peninsula is subject. The coin was adorned with portraits of various Spanish kings who reigned in the eighteenth century. The latest found was dated 1780. Where did they come from, do you suppose? From a Spanish galleon that foundered off the coast of Cornwall in 1781. The ship was laden with gold in coin and bullion, intended for the bank of England.

"A Spanish king sent it to London owing to riots in his capital, and every few years Neptune gives up some of the treasures he swallowed on that occasion prior to the French revolution.

"I violate no confidence when I tell you that it is our intention to hunt for just such treasure by hydroscopes and lift same by the submarine worker. The ocean, as I said before, is full of them.

"Readers of American history know all about the British frigate "De Brook," foundered in American waters in 1798. The De Brook had about $5,000,000 in gold and silver coin, captured from the Spaniards. These are still at the bottom of the sea, together with the bodies of 200 prisoners of war in irons, which the De Brook likewise carried. God willing, I will find them with my hydroscope and submarine worker combined—the millions.

The Bourgogne.

"Do you happen to remember the value of the Bourgogne's cargo? It amounted to 22,000,000 francs. At the bottom of Magellan straits there lies a ship, the name of which I have forgotten, worth $625,000,000. The straits are very difficult to navigate, but the hydroscope will illuminate the treasures that lie below, and unless they have dropped to the bottom of the earth we will find them by and by.

"But we are not after gold alone. There are many things at the bottom of the sea that will benefit humanity far more than yellow metal. Food stuffs and fuel, as already mentioned, and things liable to solve great economic, historic and scientific riddles."

The inventor consulted his watch and your correspondent reluctantly prepared to go.

"What would you say to the discovery of Sodom and Gomorrha?" he said at the door. "If I find these biblical cities, you shall have the first photographs. And, by the way, I will tell you all about the Dead Sea, too."

BEER FOR SEWAGE.

It Is High-Quality Beer Too. But Only Government Inspectors May Taste It.

(Special Correspondence of The Gazette.)

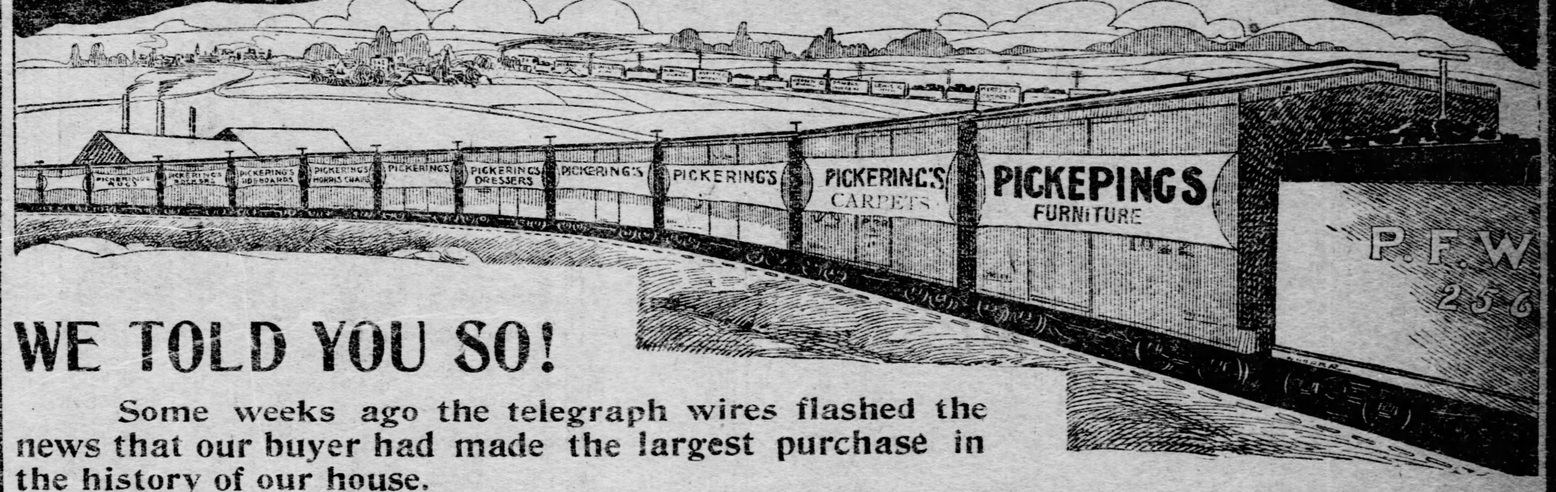
LONDON, Feb. 1.—At Manchester a brewery has been established where they make beer of a superior quality—and then carefully throw every drop of it away. Just as much pains are taken in making the beer as if it were destined, like that brewed at Burton last summer, for the table of the king himself—but it's inevitable fate is to be poured into the sewers, with a ruthlessness that would delight the heart of Mrs. Nation.

The explanation of the rather surprising procedure is that the beer thus sacrificed is the product of a sort of school of brewing run by the municipality of Manchester. This provincial city is a progressive place, and some time ago it decided to start a municipal school of technology, at which every trade practiced in the north of England should be taught practically. When the school was opened it was found that quite a number of its students were anxious to learn the brewing business, so it was decided to add a model brewery, on a small scale, to the rest of the technical equipment.

When the matter was referred to the government, however, the Manchester city fathers were told that they could not be allowed to start their miniature brewery unless they would agree that every particle of its output should be destroyed. And, at regular intervals since the brewery was started, an excise inspector has dropped in to make sure that there is no mistake about this. The saddest part of the whole story is that experts who have sampled the beverage made by the municipal students of brewing say that it is first class.

—Reports from Italy state that the phylloxera is working ravages among the vineyards of that country, and that there will be an unprecedented demand for American vines with which to graft the old ones.

PICKERING BUYS TRAIN LOADS



WE TOLD YOU SO!

Some weeks ago the telegraph wires flashed the news that our buyer had made the largest purchase in the history of our house.

Later the message came that we had been awarded the 1st Prize and Diploma.

LARGEST BUYERS IN THE STATE

The goods have arrived and are being unloaded.

SAMPLES NOW ON SHOW

Come, make your selection. Get the Pick. We will pack and deliver any time before April 15. DON'T BOTHER ABOUT THE MONEY.

PARLOR SUITS.

Sample Suits This week—Price	$110.00
Sample Suits This week—Price	$47.50
Sample Suits This week—Price	$32.00
Sample Suits This Week—Price	$12.00

Odd Pieces Samples
$5.00 up to $8.50

BEDROOM SUITS

Sample Suits This week—Price	$115.00
Sample Suits This week—Price	$47.50
Sample Suits This week—Price	$22.00
Sample Suits This week—Price	$16.00

Odd Pieces Broken Sets 2-Piece Samples
$10.50 up to $13.50

SIDEBOARDS.

Sample Boards This week—Price	$45.00
Sample Boards This week—Price	$90.00
Sample Boards This week—Price	$18.00

50 Different Samples Ranging in Price from
$12.50 to $22.00

CHIFFONIERS.

SAMPLES, worth $4.50	$3.75
$7.50 SAMPLE CHIFFONIERS, worth $9.00.	
$10.50 SAMPLE CHIFFONIERS, worth $13.50.	

CHAIRS.

SAMPLE CHAIRS, worth 70c	60c
SAMPLE CHAIRS, worth $1.00	85c
SAMPLE CHAIRS, worth $1.50	$1.25

IRON BEDS.

ABOUT 40 SAMPLE BEDS, $7.50 UP TO $22.00

KITCHEN FURNITURE.

SAMPLE CABINETS, worth $6.00 ..... $4.75

Our Carpet Department

has always been A Money Saver to Our Patrons in the past and since we have enlarged it to double its former size we will be able to keep its record up "as a money saver" for the future, thus we extend a cordial invitation to you all to drop in and have a look, for seeing is believing. The following is a partial list of money savers for this week—

Heavy Peerless Cotton Ingrain Carpet ats	39c
Remnants of 10 to 15 yards Ingrain Carpet at	49c
Best Extra Super Ingrain Carpets at	65c
Good Tapestry Brussels Carpet at	65c
Good Velvet Carpet at	95c
Best Wilton Velvet Carpet at	$1.15
Best Axminster Carpet at	$1.25
Best Body Brussels Carpet at	$1.35

A Good Carpet Sweeper for $1.49.
The Best Carpet Sweeper for $1.98.

ALL CARPETS MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE.

Queensware—LADIES—Bric-a-Brac.

We want you to come. If you have never visited our Queensware and Art Departments, come now! We offer a crate of the finest Vases, Jugs, etc., mostly large size. This is what is known as a 50-piece lot. The ware is beautiful, and the finish ROOKWOOD. We purchased this lot since the holidays, and we bought it cheap. We paid $2.00 apiece for the assortment, and it goes to you at

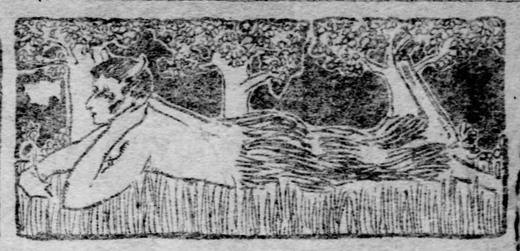
$2.15 FOR YOUR CHOICE

Sale Commences Monday Morning---Lasts for Two Days.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD. PICKERING'S, TENTH and PENN. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

BOOKS and BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL



Lore of Precious Stones.

BOOKS intended for the guidance of men in some particular calling are not usually of much interest to those outside. The Boiler Maker's Manual or The Locomotive Builder's Companion have no fascination for the people who do not rivet boilers or assemble locomotives. Not so Mr. Cattelle's volume, which is primarily intended as a reference book for jewelers. Every owner and lover of gems will appreciate it. Delvers after the curious, and those that revel in romantic lore will find much to delight them, while the bibliophile will rejoice over the rich green of its morocco binding and the exquisite typography of its pages.

Perhaps the almost universal interest in gems is due to their combination of pecuniary and esthetic values. Because of their beauty, because that beauty is the joint work of nature and art, because it is almost the only "thing of beauty that is a joy forever," precious stones are prized above marbles that crumble, paintings that crack and fade, poems that are the prey of commentators soon after the poets are eaten by worms. It is not alone the love of dazzle and display that leads men to purchase jewels. I have been told that Henry Ward Beecher carried loose diamonds in his purse, much as a school boy carries marbles in his pocket.

Other people besides the great divine find pleasure in the magic glow of gems. One need not wonder that Mr. Cattelle, in compiling what one might suspect to be a dry technical manual, is touched with poetic fire. "The shifting steps in the path of the sun across the sea to a far-off horizon; the limpid light of new-strung dewdrops among the grasses of the valley; the dance of moonbeams over crusted snows, or the shimmer of frosted trees under a cloudless sky, are all caught and fixed, for our enjoyment at will, in the diamond." As Mr. Cattelle elsewhere says that the adamantine glitter of the diamond cannot be described in words, perhaps this comes as near to it as any other.

According to Mr. Cattelle, the stones accounted precious are the diamond, ruby, pearl, sapphire, emerald, oriental cat's-eye, opal, turquoise, alexandrite and spinel. Others on the borderland between precious and semi-precious are the andalusite, aquamarine, golden beryl, hiddenite, olivine, tourmaline, zircon, and the finer varieties of amethyst, topaz and garnet.

His book tells a vast deal about these stones—whence they come, what they are, how to distinguish them. A striking illustration of the book's completeness in this respect is furnished by two complementary chapters on the colors of precious stones. One is a table of stones and the colors in which they occur, the other is a table of colors and the stones in which they occur.

While far from complete in respect to the romance and history of precious stones, the monograph contains many interesting chapters. Truly is it said that never a stone was cut that more or less of romance did not gather about it; many have seen great tragedies, and there is not a string in the gamut of human emotions which has not sung at some time or place to their fascinations.

One is reminded of the Regent diamond, valued at 12,000,000 francs, which Napoleon wore in the pommel of his sword; of the Florentine, weighing 133 1-2 carats, which Charles the Bold lost at the battle of Granson; of the Black Prince ruby which Henry V. wore in his helmet at the battle of Agincourt.

None of the historic gems, however, have such a halo of romance as the first of the diamonds found in the South African fields. A Boer boy amused himself by gathering and playing with the pretty stones on his mother's farm. One day a neighbor became interested and was given one of the pretty stones. It afterward sold for £500. That was the beginning of the De Beers syndicate and the Boer war.

The Du Toits Pan, the first of the four celebrated mines, was discovered when a farmer found a number of diamonds in the walls of his house, which he had plastered with mud from a neighboring pond.

Diamonds have been found in the United States, as Mr. Cattelle notes—in Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, and it is claimed also in Kentucky and Indiana. The only notable find was the "Dewey," turned up in 1855 by a laborer's spade in the streets of Manchester, Va. It weighed 23¾ carats rough, and a little over 11½ after cutting.

Mr. Cattelle enumerates many curious superstitions associated with various gems. It will reassure the timid wearers of opals that the Greeks had faith in the power of this stone to secure for its owner universal good-will, while thieves wore it because those that stood by the wearer could not see or did not mind what was being done.

A bloodstone, it was believed, would make water boil, and the steam would obscure the sun like an eclipse. The same gem, anointed with the marigold's juice, would render its wearer invisible.

The old writer says that a ruby, if danger approaches its wearer, will turn black and resume its natural color when the danger is past. The king of Pegu, in India, was fabled to possess a ruby which would illuminate a dark room as brilliantly as could the sun.

This last superstition is paralleled in a scientific experiment by Edwin W. Streeter. He "exposed an orange-colored diamond to the prolonged action of a powerful lime-light and then removed it to a dark room, when the phosphorescence was sufficient to light up the apartment."

Thus there is shown to be a real foundation for at least one popular notion regarding the diamond. Another belief—that it is so hard that it can be laid upon an anvil and struck with a hammer without danger to the stone—has wrought the destruction of many beautiful gems.

Mr. Cattelle suggests a far more satisfactory and less costly method of distinguishing imitations from real gems. Imitations, he says, are warmer to the touch, and a drop of water flattens and spreads over the surface as it does not on the genuine. An aluminum point will leave a mark on the surface of an imitation, when drawn over it; it will not do so on the precious stones.

Another test is not so convenient, but is hardly needed. The diamond is transparent to the X-rays; glass is opaque to them. The prospective diamond purchaser who cannot trust his jeweler nor his eyes had better sally forth equipped with a Roentgen apparatus.

The chapters on the stones of the months, on the symbolic meaning of gems, on the apostle stones, and on the breast plate of the Jewish high priest will interest many. Others will find food for thought in the tables of imports, which show that in 1867 there were brought into the country cut diamonds valued at $1,317,420, while in 1902 the imports were $12,732,620, besides $6,134,883 of uncut stones.

The political economist will find one paragraph especially suggestive which tells how Dom Pedro paid the interest on the Brazilian debt in diamonds and so glutted the market that the price fell nearly one-half. Our civil war sent the price up 25 per cent, the Franco-Prussian war sent it up 10 per cent more. The London syndicate controlling the African markets has engineered its interests so shrewdly that the price has been advanced fully 50 per cent during the last three years.

All of which is calculated to induce the melancholy reflection that with coal at its present altitude economical seekers after personal adornment cannot even afford to wear chunks of anthracite, nor can the chilly man in moderate circumstances afford to burn diamonds at present rates.

"PRECIOUS STONES." By W. R. Cattelle. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co. Price, $5.

Treasured Volume From Shakespeare's Library

IN SHAKESPEARE'S little library there was one book that he prized above all others. He had Holinshed's Chronicles for his English history, Froissart to guide him across the Channel, North's Plutarch for his Greeks and Romans, Boccaccio's "Decamerone" for his Italians, but of all these none was so well beloved as the wise and genile Montaigne, in the translation of John Florio. From "Sieur Michel" he got those profound reflections upon life and death that make "Hamlet" the world's greatest philosophical drama; there he got that broad tolerance which makes "Measure for Measure" the world's keenest satire against hypocrisy, 60 years before Moliere's "Tartufe." And the old courtier's description of the ideal commonwealth, in "The Tempest," is borrowed almost verbation from Montaigne:

> I' the commonwealth I would by contraries
> Execute all things; for no kind of traffic
> Would I admit; no name of magistrate;
> Letters should not be known; riches, poverty
> And use of service, none; contract, succession
> Bourn, bound of land, tilth, vineyard, none;
> No use of metal, corn, or wine, or oil;
> No occupation; all men idle, all,
> And women, too; but innocent and pure;
> No sovereignty—
>
> All things in common nature should produce
> Without sweat or endeavor: treason, felony,
> Sword, pike, knife, gun, or need of any engine
> Would I not have, but nature should bring forth,
> Of its own kind, all foizon, all abundance,
> To feed my innocent people.

Here is the passage from the thirtieth chapter of Montaigne, which shows how well Shakespeare knew his Florio:

> It is a nation that hath no kind of traffic, no knowledge of letters, no intelligence of numbers, no name of magistrate, nor of politic superiority; no use of service, of riches, or of poverty; no contracts, no successions, no dividences; no occupation, but idle; no respect of kindred, but common; no apparel, but natural; no manuring of lands; no use of wine, corn, or metal. The very words that import lying, falsehood, treason, dissimulation, covetousness, envy, detraction and pardon were never heard amongst them.

It is well known that one of the few examples of Shakespeare's handwriting preserved to us is his name in a copy of Florio's Montaigne, dated 1603, and now preserved in the British Museum. There is some doubt as to the genuineness of the signature—even so astute a critic as Brandes hesitates, but there is no doubt that Shakespeare knew the wise and witty French causeur and thought highly of his philosophy.

It was doubtless the influence and the example of Montaigne that led Shakespeare to withdraw from the world in the zenith of his fame, and to spend his last years in Stratford's rural quietude. "We should build for ourselves a treasure chamber," says Montaigne, "which belongs to ourselves alone, where we guard our true freedom, our refuge and solitude, where we may be our true selves. We have lived for others long enough, let us give the rest of life unto ourselves. We would shake off the fetters that chain us to the world and make us strangers to ourselves. 'It is man's highest good to find himself.'"

Such thoughts doubtless induced Shakespeare's retirement in 1600, as they had led Montaigne himself to withdraw to his estates, where he lived his life unruffled by the religious and political upheavals of France. The wars of the League against Henry of Navarre vexed him as little as the bloody massacre of St. Bartholomew. He had talked with Tasso in an Italian madhouse, and as burgomaster of Bordeaux had seen his fill of folly and wrong; so when the pestilence devastated unhappy France he sought a secure haven on his acres and a certain consolation in his philosophy.

His tolerance was so broad that both Catholics and Huguenots regarded him with distrust. That did not vex him, so long as they let him alone. This spirit affords another parallel with Shakespeare, who, though he disliked the Puritans, once had a Puritan preacher as guest in his home. So, too, as Shakespeare has been claimed for a Catholic by Chateaubriand, a recent writer, Leon de la Briere, has claimed Montaigne as a devotee. A wag has facetiously suggested that Briere should follow up his little volume, "Montaigne Chretien," with one on "Voltaire Jesuite."

Montaigne was probably as much Christian as Cicero, with whom he was fluently familiar from his sixth year, and for whose thoughts on Friendship he has furnished the noblest parallel of later times. In fact, it might more reasonably be contended, in view of Montaigne's maxim, "What do I know?" that he is the father of modern agnosticism. He was a skeptic, generous and kindly, not fierce and vindictive, like Voltaire—but what mattered all these things to him, what Rome or the Reformation? Let the world wag, men bargain and buy, fight and steal—his world was on his farm and in his library, where the greatest thinkers of all ages have not disdained "to smoke a pipe with Sieur Montaigne."

PORTRAIT FRONTISPIECE FROM THE NEW EDITION OF FLORIO'S MONTAIGNE.

Indeed, he must have been, as Mme. de Sevigne has said, "a charming man and excellent company," if we may believe an anecdote he tells about himself. It seems that he was riding through a forest with a small party of friends, when they were ambushed by a band of robbers, armed with arquebuses and masked. They dragged the philosopher into the forest, robbed him of all his belongings and then debated whether to kill him or hold him for a ransom. The latter proposal prevailed and Montaigne rode with them as their prisoner. But they had ridden only a little way when the leader of the band gave him his liberty and restored to him such of his property as could be recovered. Then the astonished sage was told that he owed his release to his pleasant countenance and fearless frankness.

Montaigne, with the instinct of a latter-day journalist alert for copy, utilized the incident in an essay on Physiognomy. His essays did not always have so much connection with their titles. Those on Coaches and on Cripples have very little to do with either subject. But these stray papers, a philosopher's diary, which under 107 heads discuss the most diverse things, and oft discourse most delightfully upon nothing, have been for more than 300 years the companion of scholars, statesmen, authors, and men of the world. His kindly satire, his worldly wisdom, his shrewdness and penetration and good temper; above all, his matchless style, urbane, serene, equable, and witty, have made this book a touchstone of cultivation the world over. Men as different as Emerson, Hazlitt, Amiel and Stevenson have been among its lovers. It is one of the chief treasuries of wisdom about life; it is, in fact, an old classic, inexhaustible in interest.

Take, for instance, his thoughts on Education, which combine in a wonderful way what Solon thought 600 years before Christ, and what Herbert Spencer thought 1900 years after Christ. The gist of Montaigne's educational ideas is in this passage:

> It seems to me that the first teaching with which we ought to imbue the child's mind should be that which is to regulate his morals and his feelings; which shall teach him to know himself and to know how to live well and to die well. * * * 'Tis great foolishness to teach our children the knowledge of the stars and the motions of the eighth sphere before we teach them the knowledge of themselves.

Or take his views upon the vanity of pomp and power, in which he echoes Horace and emulates King Seleucus:

> He who foreknew the weight of the scepter, should he find it lying on the ground, would not deign to take it up. This, by reason of the weighty, irksome and painful charges that are incident unto a good king. Truly, it is no small matter to govern others, since so many crosses and difficulties offer themselves, if we will govern ourselves well.

More than 320 years have passed since the first edition of Montaigne was made in French, and it is nearly 300 years since the first English edition was made from Florio's famous translation. Now this racy, sinewy old version, which has much of the charm of Elizabethan prose and still retains its primacy, has been made the basis of a new edition, issued by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., which will commend itself to bibliographers and bibliophiles alike.

In the editorial equipment of this edition, which is limited to 265 numbered copies, no pains have been spared—both text and notes are the product of trained scholarship. There is a bibliography and notes by George B. Ives, who has collated the Temple Florio with the third (1632) edition, and has compared the translation with the French edition of 1595.

As an example of the bookmaker's art, this edition in three folio volumes, two of them now ready, vies with the best products of American or European presses. The type, specially cut, is modeled on a fine early French design, the whole scheme of the book being thus in harmony with the style and period of its contents. Each volume will have a frontispiece portrait cut on wood in the open-line manner of the early French engravers, set in a border re-drawn from one of the beautiful "Books of Hours," designed by Tory.

The frontispiece of the first volume, I believe, is from the portrait by Thomas de Leu. At any rate, de Leu's engraving is the only one that has under it the quatrain which one of Montaigne's biographers has ascribed to Malherbe—probably that poet's earliest effort, except the verses which he addressed to a flea much as Burns later addressed a louse. The quatrain may be thus rendered.

> If you would see the great Montaigne, behold his counterfeit:
> The painter shows his features, he himself has shown his wit.
> The first hath by his art come near to nature's spell;
> The other, with his pen, doth nature's self excel.

anticipations of the volume to come. If any fault can be found with Prof. Browne's book it is that there is too much erudition for the general reader—but the general reader doesn't care about Pahlavi texts anyway.

* * *

STORIES FROM GREAT POEMS.

"HEROINES OF POETRY." By Constance E. Maud. New York: John Lane. Price, $1.50.

There are countless many who will never read Mallory's "Morte d'Arthur," or Matthew Arnold's "Sohrab and Rustam," or Browning's "Flight of the Duchess." The next best thing for them is Miss Maud's version, as Lamb's Tales are the next best thing after Shakespeare. There is less reason for including heroines like Minnehaha, from Longfellow's "Hiawatha," or Elsa, the Peasant Maid, from his "Golden Legend," poems which every one has read or ought to read. Tennyson's "Princess" and Keats' "Lamia" would also fall into this class, nor so Edwin Arnold's Savitri or William Morris' Maid of the Swan-skin. On the whole, Miss Maud has done her work as well as when she wrote of Wagner's heroes and heroines.

* * *

CHRISTIANITY IN MODERN PHASE.

"THE RELIGION OF A MATURE MIND." By George Albert Coe. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company. Price, $1.25.

The growth of science and the diffusion of popular knowledge have made it impossible for religion to appeal successfully to the sense of mystery. The progress of invention has largely taken away man's sense of his puny impotence and dependence upon a higher power. Finally, the growth of popular government has undermined the authority of ancient tradition; men who will not bow to kings have neglected to bow to God. Hence, says Mr. Coe, we need a new religious experience that will fit the human mind now come to its full age and tempted to forget the religious experiences of its past. Mr. Coe believes in "a new type of aggressive Christianity—most uncompromisingly scientific, most rigorously ethical, most radically modern."

* * *

ALL SORTS OF VERSE.

"THE SUNSET SONG AND OTHER VERSES." By Elizabeth Akers. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Price, $1.20.

"POEMS OF LIFE AND LOVING." By Harriet Spangler Shelley. New York: F. Tennyson Neely. Price, $1.25.

"UNPOLISHED PEBBLES." By James Martin Shawhan.

"THE STORY OF THE ANDREWS RAID." By Rev. John F. Bair. Lebanon, Pa.: Report Publishing Co.

"ROLLICKING RHYMES." By N. W. Bingham. Boston: Henry A. Dickerman & Co.

Mrs. Akers, whose "Rock Me to Sleep" has been famous for 40 years, is a true poet—not a Sappho or a Vittoria Colonna whose impassioned song will sob and throb through the ages, but a sweet singer of pleasing numbers. Some of the things in this volume might have been written by Elizabeth Barrett or Lucy Larcom, while one real masterpiece, "In London Streets," is as full of passionate pity as Hood's "Bridge of Sighs." Usually she is at her best in short flights of reflective verse such as:

> The moralist esteems it sacred duty
> To bid the world beware
> Of short-lived bliss and evanescent beauty,
> And calls them false as fair.
>
> Yet, wherefore? Since most brief and transitory
> Is all we hold most dear;
> The rose has but one day of perfect glory,
> The thorns last all the year.

A grand-nephew of Percy Bysshe Shelley's settled on the Susquehanna less than a century ago, and now comes one of his descendants with a volume of verse. I wonder what Shelley would say to this:

> A few days more,
> Then all is o'er,
> For part must we;
> To future then I lean;
> Ah, severed then will be the tie,
> We never more need say good-bye,
> Once I have left thee,
> Sweet sixteen!

The verses of James Martin Shawhan—a former Pittsburgher, I believe—make no pretense at soaring, but have some good philosophy tucked away in homely lines like these:

> So in times o' tears an' troubles, jest look up an' smile,
> You will understand the meanin' in th' afterwhile.

The Rev. Mr. Bair tells the story of the Andrews raid in verse—21 men penetrating to the heart of the Confederacy to capture a locomotive and three cars. It was one of the most daring deeds of the Civil War, but does not lend itself well to treatment in verse, as a single extract will show:

> In a low whisper some one asked
> "What can the matter be?"
> Said he, "We are all to be hanged
> And that immediately."

The "Rollicking Rhymes" of N. W. Bingham are a nonsense alphabet with pictures, quite clever—but the idea was anticipated by Miss Carolyn Wells in the Youth's Companion some time ago, and rather more cleverly.

Norris's Last Novel.

WHAT Zola did in "L'Argent," Frank Norris has attempted in "The Pit." The fever of speculation, the mad thirst for gold, the whole drama of the market-place with its tragedy at the end, is depicted on the mighty canvas of this modern prose epic.

Norris had planned a trilogy, "The Octopus" told the story of the wheat as it grows in the far west, and of railroad greed with track-tentacles of steel grasping the golden grain. "The Pit" tells the story of a gigantic wheat deal in Chicago, where a speculator tries to corner the world's grain supply, building a money wall between hunger and bread. "The Wolf"—which will never be written—was to show the famine abroad as a result of the corner manipulated in La Salle street.

Although each of the stories is independent and in itself complete, Norris had the idea of the trilogy ever before him. It is discernible in the symbolism which, as in Zola and D'Annunzio, runs through his writings. The most striking example in this trilogy is furnished by the fate that overtook S. Behrman and Curtis Jadwin. The usurer of the "Octopus" was smothered in a grain chute, the wheat pouring upon him like an avalanche of yellow death. Can we doubt that as Frank Norris wrote of Behrman's end he already saw Jadwin enmeshed in a like doom, at bay in the wheat pit of Chicago, with triumphant bears tearing at his throat, and the resistless torrent of the summer wheat pouring upon him from all sides, "with a thunder as of the grind and crash of chaotic worlds, bursting through the Pit and racing past him, on and on to the eastward and to the hungry nations"?

As Behrman's fate foreshadowed the catastrophe of "The Pit," so we already hear in this novel the snarl and howl of the wolf across the seas, where starvation stalks over cropless fields and famine stares in dull despair. Perhaps it is as well that "The Wolf" will never be written. It would have been a terrible book, like Zola's "Germinal" or Hauptmann's "Weavers," the dregs of misery, the climax of horror.

After reading "The Pit" the most verdant of the lambs will have a clear insight into the workings of the stock exchange. But the story also affords an insight into that far more incomprehensible thing, the heart of woman. Laura Jadwin and her sister Page are well-drawn figures. How the broker and his wife grew apart during the years, how they were brought together again by financial calamity, is depicted with a psychological fidelity worthy of the brush, or scalpel, of Paul Bourget.

The book has a brutal virility that justifies the ambitious title of epic. Homer was brutal and virile. Read his descriptions of wounds given in battle. There is realism. Norris shows the Homeric sincerity and singleness in "The Pit," which is a far stronger work than "The Octopus," concentrated where that book was diffuse, direct where it was wandering. "The Octopus" was a much bulkier book, yet not as bulky as its original mss. I know from one who saw that original draft how rigorously Norris pruned his own exuberances. Why, some of the sheep in the flock mangled and scattered by the railroad train had been followed up by him for 20 miles.

He is gone now, before his art had seen its full flower and fruitage, but even in their partial unfolding of his genius the six books he has left behind him rank higher than the finished output of mediocre men. They are "Moran of the Lady Letty," an idyll of the sea; "McTeague," a gruesome portrayal of the greed for gold; "Blix," a charming little love story; "A Man's Woman," an analytical novel with a background of polar exploration; and finally, "The Octopus" and "The Pit." The reader sated with conventional novels of flabby style may yet turn to these books with vertebrae, parts and passions.

* * *

A NOVEL REVOLUTIONARY TALE.

"FOR A MAIDEN BRAVE." By Chauncey C. Hotchkiss. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price $1.50.

The revolutionary romance with its hair-breadth escapes and swelling heroics is still with us, but, let us be thankful for small mercies, here is one that doesn't introduce Gen. Washington. John Chester, the hero, isn't even a private in the Colonial Army, having fallen into a ditch and broken his leg before he had a chance. But he displays offensive partisanship in an attempt to capture a Tory, and presently finds himself in the midst of such perils as always beset the heroes of revolutionary romance. Incidentally he meets a beautiful young girl who, with equal facility can whip a pistol from the folds of her skirt or two bags of gold from an adjoining room, and whom by these signs we know to be the heroine. After they have faced the pre-ordained allotment of joint perils by land and sea they get their pre-ordained allotment of joint happiness.

There is no amateurish touch in the telling of the story, nor any overdone eruptions of patriotic red fire. These are negative virtues, but they are so rare in books of this kind that over them one almost forgets the really stirring qualities of the tale.

"THE PIT." By Frank Norris. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Some Recent Books.

A MIGHTY MONARCH INDEED!

"CROESUS AND IONE." By Charlotte Elisabeth Wells. New York: The Riggs Publishing Company.

Miss Wells has a ready invention, but her dramatic technique is rather naive and her blank verse mechanical. "Why, then, but what is this?" suffices to introduce the messenger and the general of the Lydian army, returning to bring Croesus the oracle that leads him into disastrous war with Persia. The lines have all their feet, but sadly lack wings, as—

> My gracious queen, I come to offer thanks.

But the drama deserves special mention if only for the original way in which Croesus slays his beloved, when the jealous queen has led him to believe that Ione betrayed him to Cyrus. Here are the stage directions:

> He exerts great strength and crushes her in his tightened arms. She raises her eyes in one last anguished look and then her head falls back.

Croesus must have been not only the richest, but also the strongest man on earth if he could hug his sweetheart to death.

* * *

A MODERN MERRY MONARCH.

"THE KING OF UNADILLA." By Howard R. Gantz. New York: J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Company. Price, 50 cents.

The king of Unadilla is a slangy monarch whose adventures will provoke much merriment. Whether he dons the gloves and drubs his councilors, who dare not hit back, but hire a pug that makes the king decide to drop boxing for ping-pong, or whether he comes home late at night and deludes his waiting spouse by phonographic hot air in lieu of his own unsteady vocal performances, the king of Unadilla is a trump card of the humorous deck.

* * *

ZEND-AVESTA TO SHAH-NAMAH.

"A LITERARY HISTORY OF PERSIA, FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES UNTIL FIRDAUSI." By Edward G. Browne. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Price, $4.

From Zoroaster's holy book to Firdausi's great epic, Professor Browne traces the intellectual history of the Persians through 3,000 years. It is an erudite work, such as the Cantabrigian scholar was qualified to write, and while the ancient literature is less interesting to most readers than the later Persian poetry of Hafiz, Omar and Saadi, it is gratifying to learn that Prof. Browne is at work upon this second volume. The old Parsee legends which lived through the Parthian sway, and the literature of the Sassanide period which survived the Mohammedan conquest, are discussed in masterly manner, considering the fragmentary remains of those eras. The revival of Persian letters under the Caliphate and down to the writing of the Book of Kings is pictured in a way that leads to pleasant

A New Book of Ghetto Sketches

ISRAEL ZANGWILL,

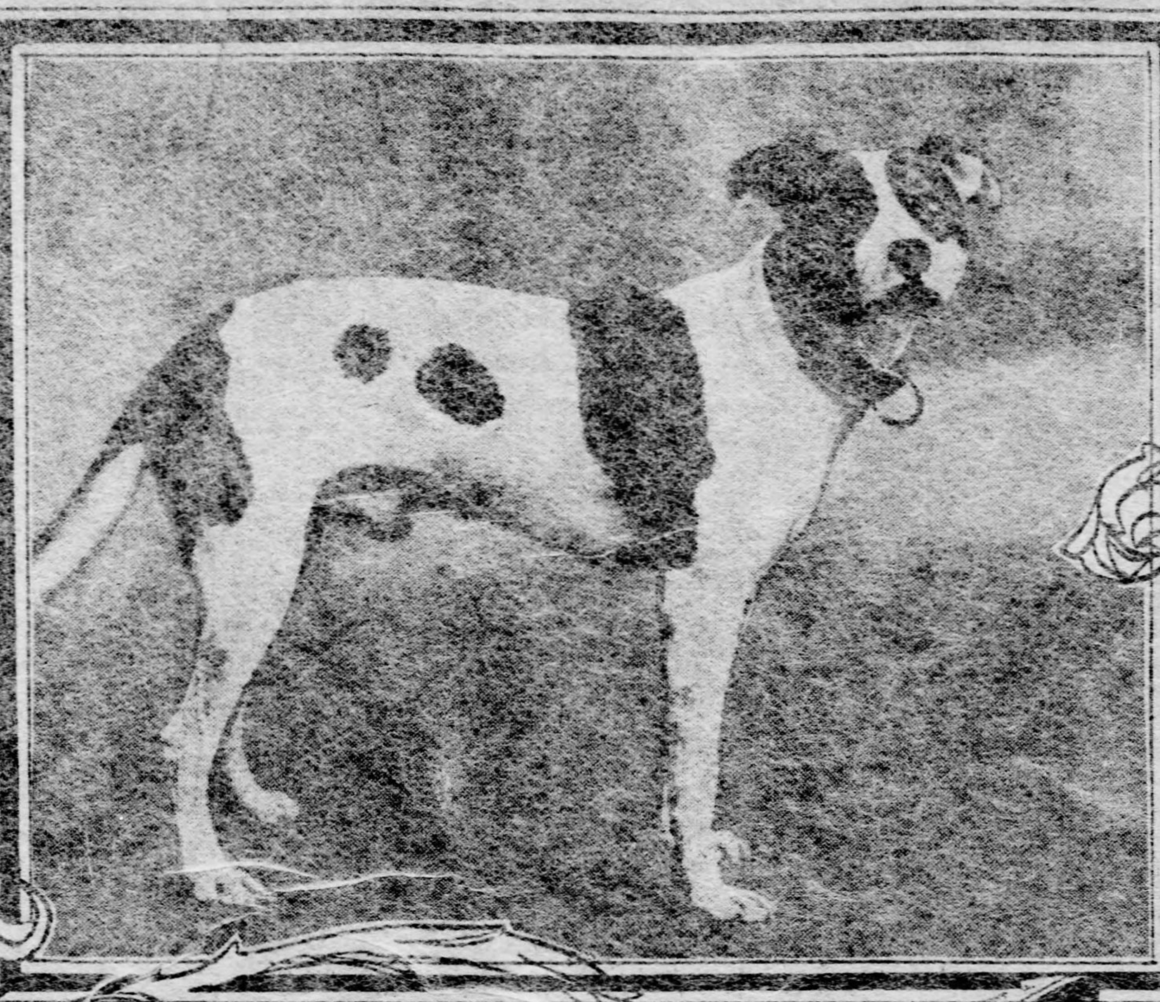
Whose "Gray Wig" will shortly be published by Macmillans.

A New England Poet and Novelist

ALICE BROWN,

Whose new novel Houghton, Mifflin & Co. will publish in the spring.

CANINES WITH ALMOST HUMAN INTELLIGENCE



JACK, THE PROFESSIONAL PACER. A REMARKABLE PHOTOGRAPH. TURN IT AS YOU WILL THE DOG IS LOOKING AT YOU

BINGO, MANSFIELD, O., PURCHASER AND FINANCIER.

THIS DOG OWNED BY DR. J. E. TROMBLEY SAVED LORAIN, OHIO'S LARGEST BUSINESS BLOCK FROM BURNING BY PAWING ON HIS DOOR AND THUS AWAKENING HIM JUST IN TIME.

BRIGHT AND FROLIC THE MORRISTOWN, N.J. CANINES WHICH SHOWED ALMOST HUMAN AFFECTION FOR EACH OTHER.

AN INTERESTING LITTER OF NINE TWO-MONTHS OLD ENGLISH SETTERS AS SEEN AT CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS PA.

By W. FRANK M'CLURE.

MANSFIELD, O., Feb. 7.—The intelligent dog continues to work his way into public favor and recognition. Even those who do not own a dog seldom pass over an account of a noble deed, a mark of intellect, or a bit of careful discrimination of sagacity on the part of a canine, and the American press is giving increased prominence to these stories of human interest. Even from across the ocean depths come examples of doggish intelligence and usefulness which are treasured by all who can appreciate them as among the most entertaining items of current history. The methods by which notable dogs have gained recognition are as varied as are the sizes and colors of the animals themselves.

Bingo, or "Bing," as he is called for short, is one of the most remarkable and interesting dogs that ever breathed the breath of canine life. He is owned by L. N. Loiselle of Mansfield. This dog can best be described as a financier, for he knows the difference between coins of different denominations and shows an unmistakable preference for dollars. He has been known to sit for an hour at a time holding a dollar between his teeth. When a penny, a nickel or a dime are laid on the floor before him he will pick up in each instance the one his master calls for.

As Bingo's owner is the proprietor of a bakery, the dog has naturally developed a fondness for cake. Of all the kinds of cake in the bakery, Bingo's favorite is lady fingers. When he becomes hungry for a lady finger he goes direct to his master's desk and makes a very polite little bark, whereupon he receives a penny. Next Bingo goes to one of the clerks and barks again. When the clerk gives him the desired lady finger then the dog will pay for it with his penny, but not before. Returning to his master he places the lady finger in his hand. This Mr. Loiselle understands as an invitation to break the cake in bits, for Bingo much prefers it a little at a time from his master's hand. Mr. Loiselle places a morsel on the dog's nose, at the same time telling him not to touch it until he counts 10. He will then count "one, two, three," and so on up to 10, then skipping "10" will count above it, but "Bing" will not touch the morsel until the word "ten" is pronounced. Any other number may be given Bingo to start out with in place of "10." It will make no difference with the result.

Everybody in Mansfield is acquainted with Bingo. Among those who know and admire him most is a dealer in supplies for horsemen. Whenever the dog comes to see this man he combs Bingo's back with a curry comb, much to the animal's delight. One day Bingo went to the store and did not find the proprietor in. He accordingly helped himself to the desired curry comb and carried it home, and going to his master looked up at him with an expression on his face which said plainly: "The man who combs my back is not in, you do it."

A remarkable example of an animal's devotion to his old home was demonstrated by a spaniel at Columbus, O., not long ago. This dog, which went by the name of Rover, was owned by Mrs. Eliza King of Grove street. About two years ago the dog was sent to a new home in Chicago. Although kindly treated, his thoughts, if such they may be called, were centered upon his former home in Columbus, and so one day after a years' residence in the windy city he started on a long journey back to the scenes of his puppyhood. Diligent efforts were made by his owner in Chicago to find him, but all to no avail. But a year later this wise and courageous canine walked into the yard of Mrs. King in Columbus. He was so worn out and haggered by his trip of more than 300 miles that it was necessary for him to establish his identity, and this he did by performing some of the tricks which he had been taught so long before. After having been fed and cared for, in a reasonably short time, his haggard appearance began to wear away and he has again assumed a look of contentment after having added his pittance to the long list of heroic and intelligent doings of his kind.

As Rover demonstrated the love of a dog for his home, so Bright and Frolic exemplified the love of one dog for another. Bright and Frolic were owned by A. H. Vernam, a banker of Morristown, N. J. When some time ago Mr. Vernam, with his family, went to Europe on an extended trip, the two dogs were sent to F. B. Vernam, a brother of the banker, at Lorain, O., to remain until their return. When the dogs, which are so splendidly portrayed in the photograph, arrived in Lorain they seemed to feel lost in their new surroundings. Together they started out in a sorrowful sort of way to explore the city, trotting side by side. They had been taught to drive together, and so perfectly were they trained and so much did they think of each other that, when out together, they always ran or walked side by side, whether harnessed or not. Night fell on the first day of their sojourn in Lorain, but the dogs did not return. Mr. Vernam became worried for their safety, but searched for them without success. During the evening Bright came back of his own accord, but unaccountably Frolic was not by his side. The search was continued for Frolic, but availed not until Bright, in response to his pleadings, was allowed to step out upon the porch. Once outside the door he gave two shrill barks and then sat down to wait. Within five minutes Frolic was by his side.

But the lives of these two dogs in their fondness for each other were not to be spared and it was in the death of one that the other displayed the genuineness of his devotion. Both dogs slept in canopied baskets and each was covered each night by a little white quilt at an appointed bed time hour. One's basket was upon one of the stair landings and the other's upon the landing just above. Bright became ill and for a few days was scarcely able to leave his basket. Frolic awaking early would go to Bright's basket and wait for him to arise. After Bright had been ill a few days one morning Frolic was seen approaching his mate's basket, when suddenly he stopped as if prevented from advancing further by some barrier. He was not yet within two feet of Bright's basket. Frolic trembled like a leaf as he gazed upon his companion. Finally, without approaching another step he returned to his basket. Bright was dead. Frolic refused to leave his basket that day nor would he touch a bite of food. It was many days after Bright had been buried before Frolic became at all like himself again.

Mrs. Sarah K. Bolton, the noted author, has told me some very interesting things about the intelligence of a 175-pound St. Bernard owned by her. Bernie was the dog's name. How well she could understand the speech of a person may be realized when I relate that Mr. and Mrs. Bolton often spelled out words in the dog's presence, instead of pronouncing them, in order that she would not understand them. Bernie always slept with her head on a pillow. So devoted was this dog to the care of a kitten which Mrs. Bolton owned that a strong attachment sprung up between them and, strange to say, it was only a few days after the dog died until the cat also died, apparently heart-broken. The intelligence of Mrs. Bolton's pets have undoubtedly been a great inspiration for her pen, which is so much used in the interests of the humane treatment of animals.

Jack, who was owned by Sam Johnson, a barber of Conneaut, was the only dog I have ever heard of that was a professional pacer. Mr. Johnson is fond of athletic sports and has engaged in numerous professional running contests. In his practicing his dog would pace him, always waiting for the proper signal before he started and always winning in 100 yards. Although Jack paid no attention to strangers unless ordered to do so, still he never failed to obey his master. One day William Boyd of Woodstock, Canada, came to Conneaut. He too was interested in practicing for a running match. Mr. Johnson at that hour was busy and could not go to the track, but he promised Mr. Boyd a runner that would practice with him. He accordingly at the appointed hour sent Jack. The dog performed his task faithfully and much to the delight of the visitor.

Uncle Sam's New Pets...

ISLAND POSSESSIONS HAVE ADDED ALL SORTS OF ANIMAL CURIOSITIES TO OUR NATIONAL ZOO.......

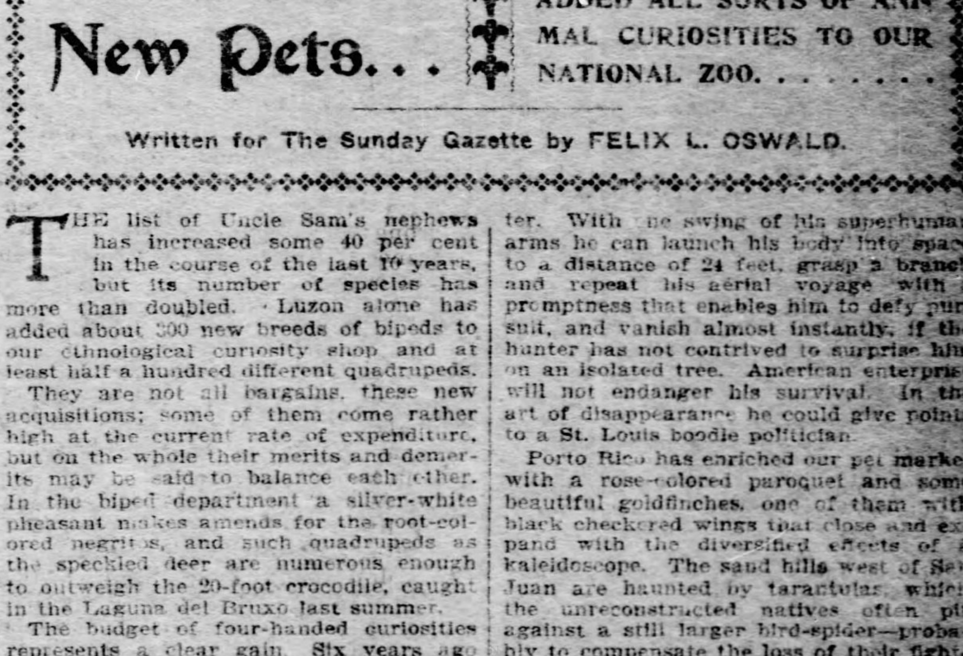
Written for The Sunday Gazette by FELIX L. OSWALD.

THE list of Uncle Sam's nephews has increased some 40 per cent in the course of the last 10 years, but its number of species has more than doubled. Luzon alone has added about 300 new breeds of bipeds to our ethnological curiosity shop and at least half a hundred different quadrupeds.

They are not all bargains, these new acquisitions; some of them come rather high at the current rate of expenditure, but on the whole their merits and demerits may be said to balance each other. In the biped department a silver-white pheasant makes amends for the root-colored negritos, and such quadrupeds as the speckled deer are numerous enough to outweigh the 20-foot crocodile, caught in the Laguna del Bruxo last summer.

The budget of four-handed curiosities represents a clear gain. Six years ago the man in star and stripe jeans was the most monkeyless of real estate magnates. In 1887 the very Russians had got ahead of him. After conducting bear dances for a thousand years they collared two species of baboons with a strip of territory on the east coast of Africa. Our little sister republic had trump cards in four-handed game both in Algeria and Cochin China.

But the victory of Manila harbor has remedied all that. Our professors of Darwinism have acquired a home basis of demonstration. A few years ago Connecticut speculators established a street organ factory, and can now accommodate their customers with indigenous dancers. And our assortment of tree-climbing linemen is a fairly complete one. In the northern Philippines we own 11 species of daylight monkeys, several four-handed night walkers, or rather night climbers, and one species of baboons; in the southern islands four additional varieties of long-tailed cousins, and possibly one species of true apes.



The Bird Spider.

A Lightning Disappearance Act.

The large tailless tree-dweller, seen here and there in the heart of the Mindanao virgin woods, may be an acrobat of the kind known as Gibbon apes, though their name can hardly have been devised from the physical characteristics of Edward Gibbon, F. R. S. L.

"Get up this instant, sir," said a French lady, when the distinguished foreigner fell at her feet.

"I wish I could, madame," groaned the 300-pound historian of the Roman empire.

The agility of his oriental namesake transcends that of a French dancing master. With one swing of his superhuman arms he can launch his body into space to a distance of 24 feet, grasp a branch and repeat his aerial voyage with a promptness that enables him to defy pursuit, and vanish almost instantly, if the hunter has not contrived to surprise him on an isolated tree. American enterprise will not endanger his survival. In the art of disappearance he could give points to a St. Louis boodle politician.

Porto Rico has enriched our pet market with a rose-colored paroquet and some beautiful goldfinches, one of them with black checkered wings that close and expand with the diversified effects of a kaleidoscope. The sand hills west of San Juan are haunted by tarantulas, which the unreconstructed natives often pit against a still larger bird-spider—probably to compensate the loss of their fighting cocks. Scores of game roosters were confiscated by the agents of our Law and Order societies, but equally sportive spiders can be hidden in a dinner pail and flourished with other symbols of American prosperity.

Birds Smaller Than Butterflies.

Nor would it be easy to enforce the la against bird-hunting milliners. One species of Porto Rico humming birds weigh only a third of an ounce and could be concealed under the very ribbon-folds of a ornamental bonnet. Even with expande wings such bits of contraband would b mistaken for small, artificial butterflie

The Isle of Pines is not an unqualifi paradise. The Spaniards used it for a convict colony, and some of their Tracy escaped to the continent, after hiding ou in the rock labyrinth of the coast hill Others still flit about the hill caves, bu the same rocks are also enlivened by a flute-voiced quail, and a species of lizar that will get as tame as a pet rat, an take tidbits from the hands of its protec tor.

Only on the island of Negros the problem of benevolent assimilation may puz zle our experts. The natives of its jun gle Sierras are United States citizens now but resent intimations of that fact wi showers of poisoned arrows. They guard the secret of placer mines, and it migh be a pleasure to disarm their prejudices the effects of their arrow poison were n equally hard to eradicate. Moreover, the prefer spring water to spirituous luxurie and like the Moorish refugees of th Alpuxarras, they may resist the mea of salvation for a series of centuries.

UNCLE SAM'S NEW PETS.

Gecko and Tree Chameleon.

WORLD'S CHAMPION LIFE-SAVER HAS RESCUED 352 FROM DEATH

Extraordinary Record of Capt. Hans Doxrud Has Brought Him Many Honors.

By W. B. TRITES.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

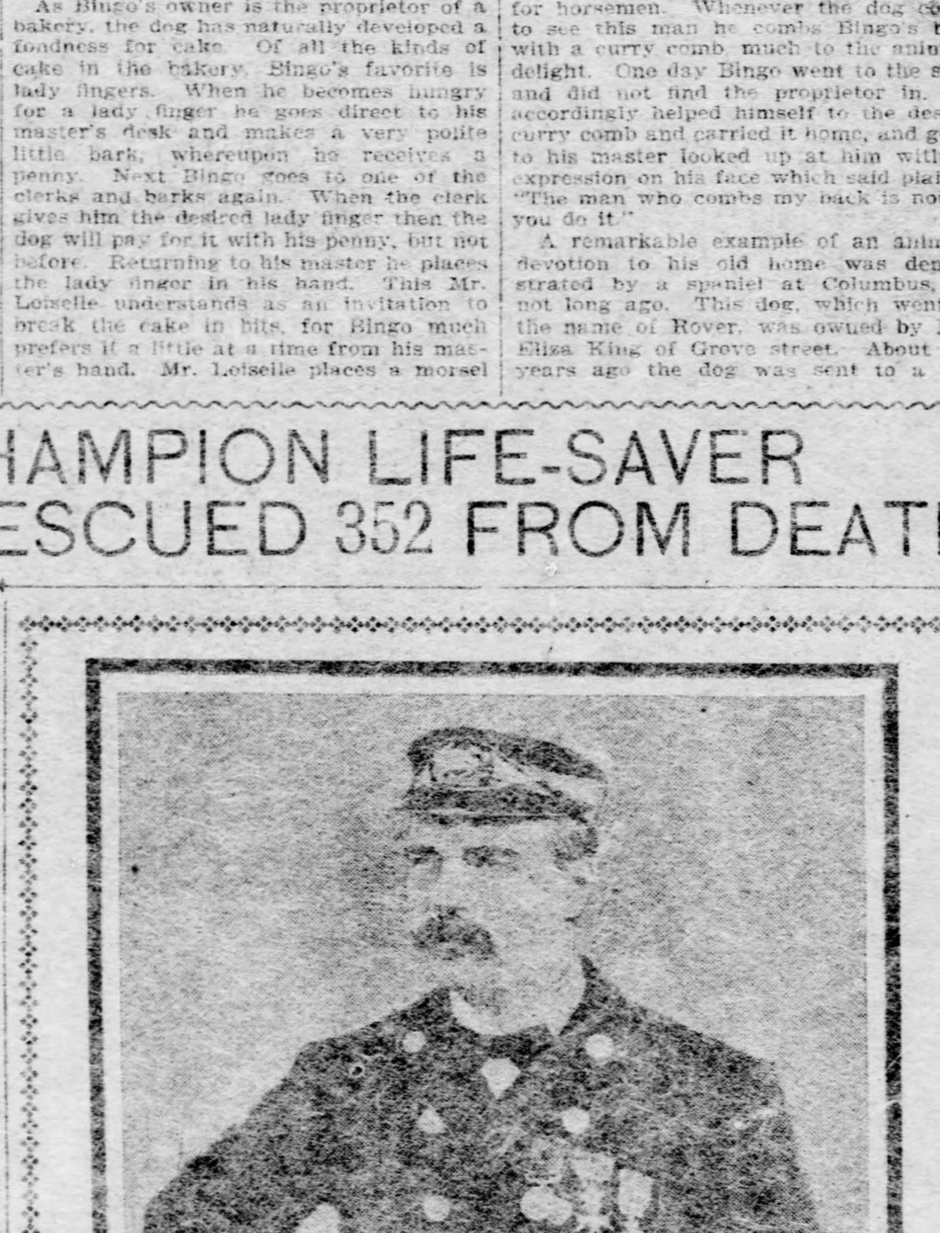
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—In Queenstown harbor, on a moonlight night, a boy leaned over a ship's rail whistling. He was 14 years old, sturdy and blonde, a Norse out of Bergen, and had you spoken in English to him he would have said he did not understand.

In the profound silence, a voice singing made itself manifest to this boy—a drunken voice, singing raucously. Then, black in the pale moonlight, the figure of a man appeared. He zigzagged along the deck, he ended his song with a whoop, he tumbled overboard. The boy threw a rope to him.

But the man, because he was so drunk, did not see the rope, and the cries, the objurgations and the commands of the Bergen boy he did not understand, because they were in a foreign tongue. He was about to drown.

With alacrity the boy made fast the line to the rail, tied it about his breast beneath his armpits, and leaped down into the sea. He reached the drowning man, he gripped him by the collar, and he held his head above the surface until, at last, help came. This boy was Hans Didrik Doxrud.

He is Capt. Hans Didrik Doxrud now, the captain of the Kroonland. The ship that after 35 years of seafaring he has come to command is the biggest and most sumptuous of the American line's steamers, and the record in life-saving that after 35 years he has built up for himself is a record unexampled. For Hans Doxrud has rescued, since the night in Queenstown harbor, no less than 352 men and women from drowning. There follows a table of his achievements:



Capt. Hans Didrik Doxrud.

A Noble Record.

Date. Ship.	Lives.
1879—Vassalio	19
1879—Ibis	8
1881—Norwegian fishing boat	6
1886—Charles E. Paigle	8
1889—Don Juan	9
1892—King Oscar II	14
1896—Obden	218
1897—Theodore Dean	5
1897—Willie L. Maxwell	8
1899—Ida Maude	8
1902—Pretoria	49
	352

The man's bravery, naturally, has brought him many rewards. Among them are a gold watch from the dead President McKinley, a pair of binoculars from the British government, a gold medal from the Life Saving Benevolent association of New York, a pair of binoculars from the Canadian government, a gold watch from the Quebec Steamship Company, a medal of gold and red enamel from the government of Belgium, and a gold medal from King Oscar II. of Norway.

Capt. Doxrud is now 48 years old, of the middle stature, deeply tanned, and exceedingly robust. He lives, when he is at home, in Philadelphia, with his family.

After his juvenile rescue of the drunken sailor at Queenstown, he saved no more lives until 1879. In March of that year, while in command of a Bergen bark, he fell in with, 400 miles off the Brazil coast, an Italian ship, the Vassallo, that had sprung a leak and was plainly sinking. Her captain and crew of 18 men he took off her none too soon, for an hour later she was seen to sink.

Flying the Yellow Jack.

In December of the same year he sighted in mid-ocean a ship that drifted helplessly upon her side. Boarding her, he found her entire crew of eight lying here and there in the delirium of yellow fever.

In March, 1881, while commanding the Plover, Capt. Doxrud lifted six half-frozen men from a capsized fishing boat off the Norwegian coast and landed them at Hehaven, in the Lofoden islands.

He was second officer of the Belgenland in 1886. On a stormy autumn afternoon a foundering coaster hove in sight, and he volunteered to command the boat that was to put off to her aid. The wind now blew terribly, the sea was a white and hissing turmoil of foam; the spray kept dashing out the lights that gleamed here and there upon that desolation. But, nevertheless, the crew of eight of this sinking American coaster, the Charles E. Paigle, were all saved.

He was chief officer of the Pennland in 1889. A Devon ship, the Don Juan, laden with cod liver oil in barrels and bound for Glasgow, was sighted in a storm. The Don Juan was utterly disabled, and from the Pennland her men could be seen frantically throwing oil upon the waves. Officer Doxrud, with a dozen sailors, went to her aid calmly in a raging sea. Her nine men, leaping into the water, were hauled aboard the lifeboats, which turned and had almost regained the Pennland in safety when a great wave dashed it to pieces against the steamer's towering side. Stunned and bruised, the sailors clung like ants to floating timbers or floundered desperately in the sea; but all, miraculously, were saved in the end.

In 1892, while chief officer of the Noordland, the brave Norseman accomplished his most dangerous feat of heroism. There was sighted off the banks of Newfoundland the King Oscar II., a ship of Norway. She flew a signal of distress and Doxrud put off to her rescue. It was a night in the late autumn. A dreadful storm raged, and, as had happened so many times before, there were great waves, cold and tremendous winds, and black darkness to contend against. At 9 p. m. the lifeboat, leaving the Noordland's side, disappeared in that howling blackness. At 4 a. m. she returned again, with all the King Oscar II.'s crew of 14 men aboard.

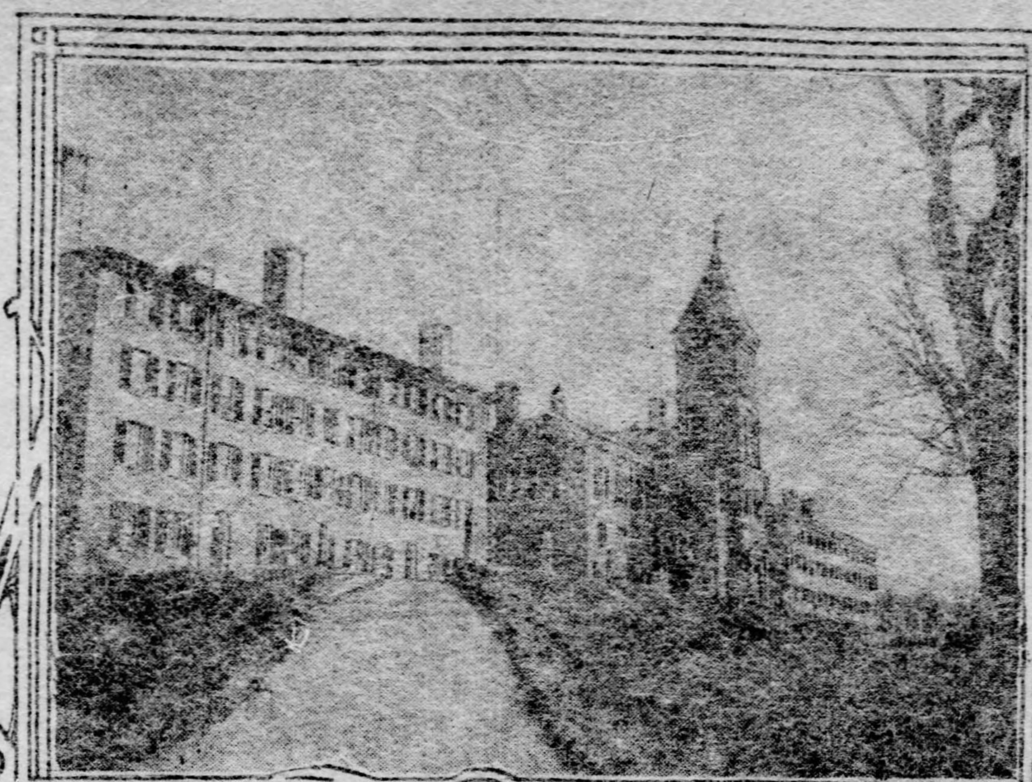
In October, 1896, while commanding the Pennland, he saved the Obdam, drifting helplessly. In November, 1897, he rescued eight men of the disabled schooner Willie L. Maxwell. And as he towed the Maxwell he sighted and picked up a small boat containing five half-frozen men of the crew of the Theodore Dean. In 1899 Capt. Doxrud saved in mid-ocean from the disabled Ida Maude her captain and crew of seven.

April of this year witnessed his latest humane deed. The Pretoria, a Canadian passenger steamer, lay in flames outside the Delaware breakwater. Boarding her, he took off 40 passengers, while the burning ship herself he escorted to New York harbor.

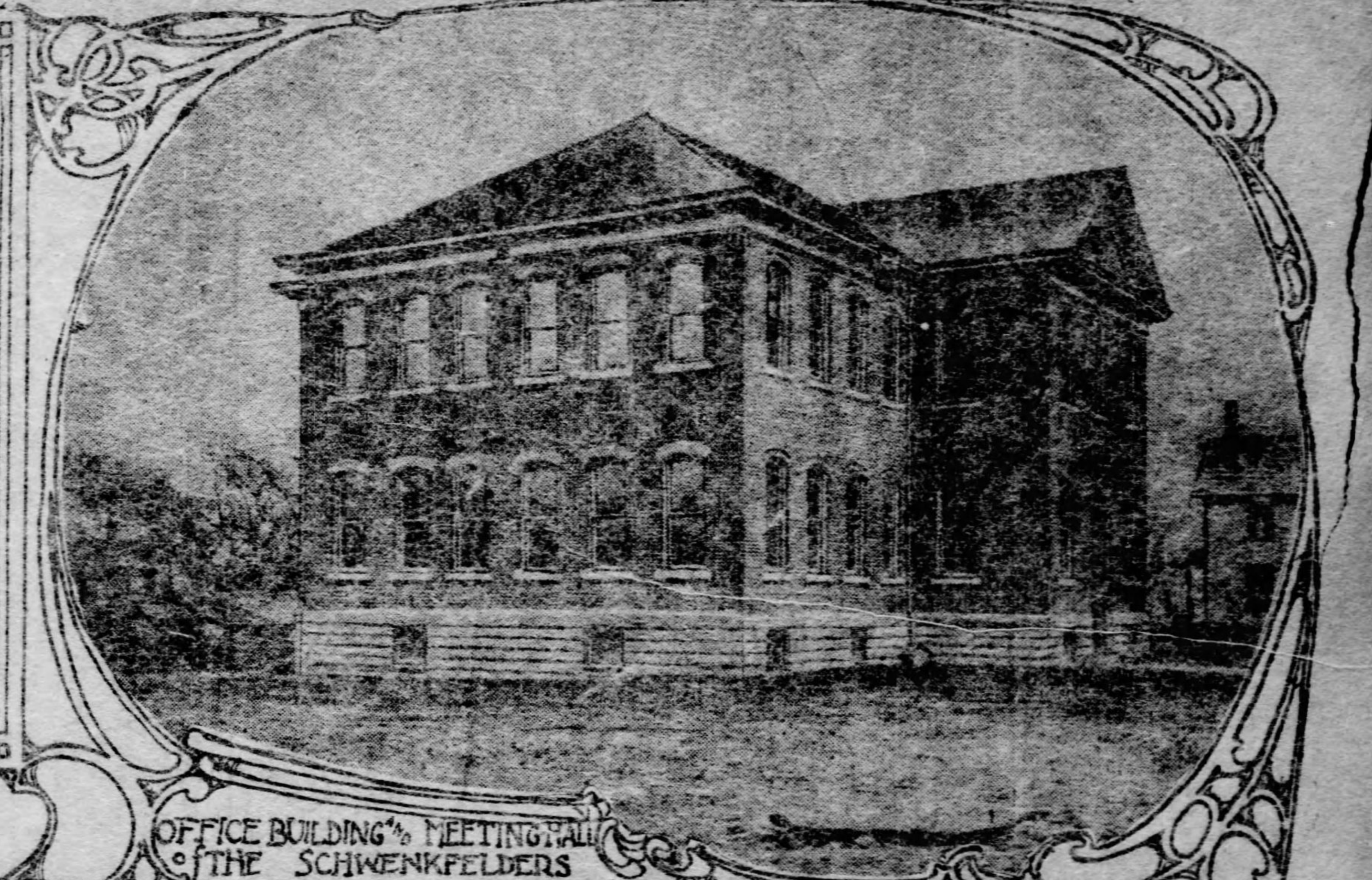
Life Among the Schwenkfelders IN Quaint Old Hosensack

BY

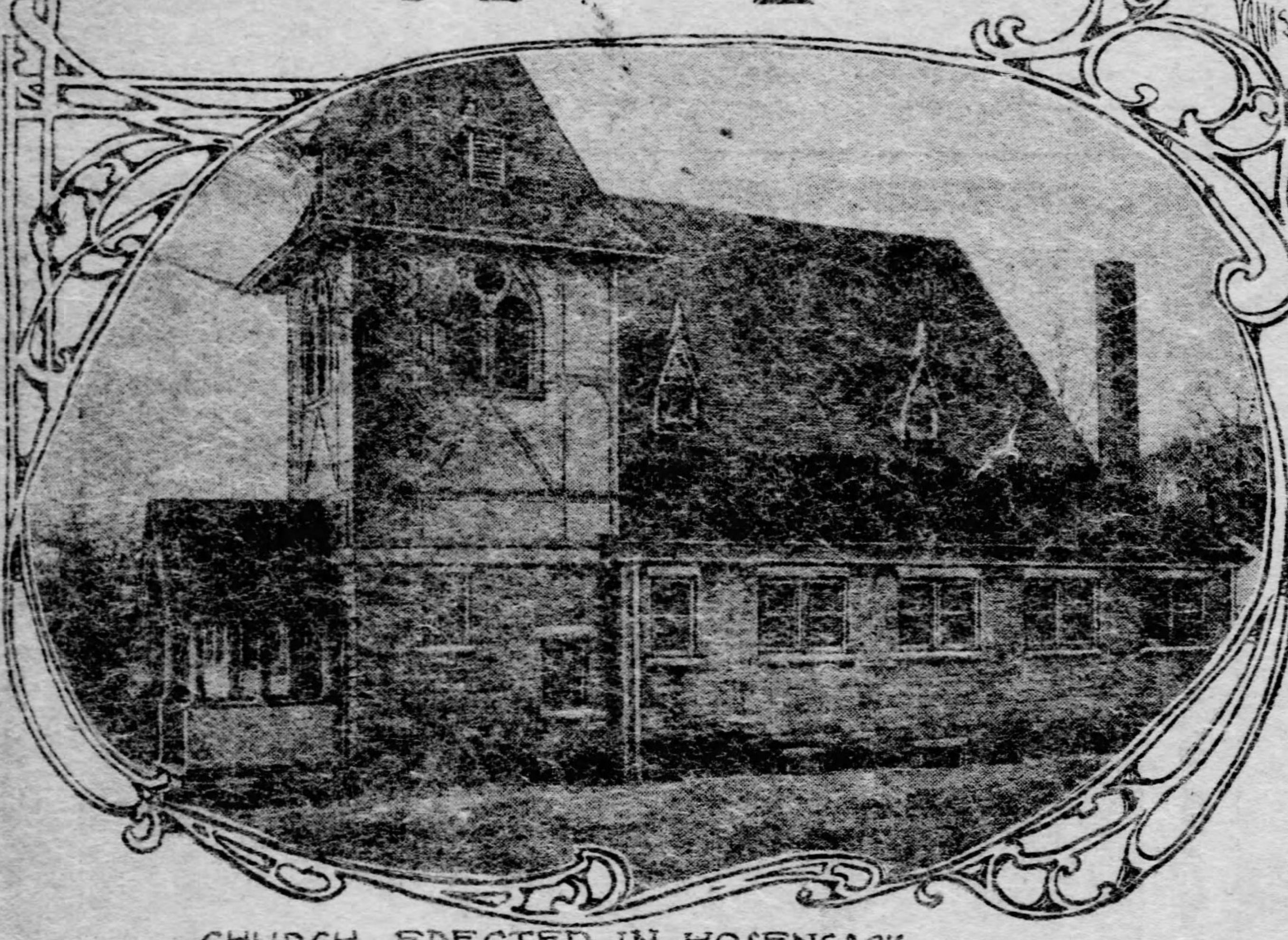
J. EDGAR LYONS



SEMINARY OWNED BY THE SCHWENKFELDERS AT PENNSBURG



OFFICE BUILDING and MEETING HALL of THE SCHWENKFELDERS



CHURCH ERECTED IN HOSENSACK

THE SCHWENKFELDERS SCHOOL

A RESIDENCE THOROUGHFARE IN HOSENSACK

HOSENSACK, PA., Feb. 6.—If you are troubled by the economic and social problems of the present: if you want to renew your faith in Triumphant Democracy; if you want to see what common men can do in the face of the greatest obstacles; if you want to believe in the social and economic redemption of the world, then come to Hosensack.

You may wonder why it is worth while for anybody, for a student or a specialist, to spend a day in this little village founded by the Pennsylvania Schwenkfelders years ago. You may notice that there are an unusually large number of good dwellings and few shanties, and that the town is kept clean. If it happens to be on September 24, "Apple Butter day," which is celebrated by the Schwenkfelders, you will have a glorious good time, and, in addition, can have the pleasure of witnessing the making of hundreds of barrels of apple butter. Among the devout members of the sect the occasion is known as "Gedaechtniss Tag," or Memorial Day. Its popular name refers to the most conspicuous feature of the noonday repast that is a regular part of the service, which is strictly a religious festival.

If you happen to be in Hosensack on a certain day in April you will see 300 or 400 German farmers gathered in their annual town meeting, and when their business is finished you will hear their Daniel Webster (one Harry Seipt) stir the farmers with his "Dutch" eloquence.

Many years ago these people settled in Pennsylvania, coming from Europe to escape persecution, and their organization is the only one which sets apart a day each year on which the members meet to give thanks for their release from the religious thraldom of the old world. This is the purpose of their Godaechtniss Tag, for on September 24, 1734, the first Schwenkfelders, who had landed at Philadelphia two days before, held a thanksgiving service in recognition of their safe arrival.

Origin of the Community.

Ever since their founder, Casper Schwenkfeld von Ossig, a Silesian nobleman of the Sixteenth century, had disagreed with Luther over the nature of the sacraments and, therfore, decided to discontinue both baptism and communion until their purpose should be better understood, his followers have been subjected to ridicule, imprisonment and death under Catholic and Protestant rulers. Finally they emigrated in a body to America in 1734, settling in the Perkiomen valley.

Since then generation after generation of Schwenkfelders have lived in this valley. Their farms, the largest and best in the commonwealth, have been bequeathed from generation to generation, and each succeeding owner has sought to enhance his heritage by keeping in touch with the most modern methods of farming. While sedulously guarding against changing the ancient customs of their faith, the Schwenkfelders never oppose real progress, as some other Pennsylvania German sects have done.

These German people are large growers of corn, wheat, oats, barley, and in addition they raise a large number of cattle. For years they had trouble in selling their stock and grain in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and elsewhere. In making their sales, etc., the "middleman" was their worst enemy, so one day 12 years ago they got together and wrote their declaration of independence, otherwise the articles of incorporation of the Worcester Farmers' union, which is as follows: "Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have formed a corporation for the purpose and subject to conditions as follows:

"First. The name of the incorporation shall be the Worcester Farmers' Union and its principal place of transacting business shall be at Hosensack.

"Second. The general nature of the business to be transacted by this society shall consist in buying and selling and dealing in all kinds of farm and dairy products, cattle, swine, sheep, poultry, drygoods, boots and shoes, groceries, hardware, farm machinery, lumber, stone, brick and building material of all kinds, and in buying and selling all such kinds of property on commission and otherwise."

This was very easy to say, but the union has been very successful. The first year they transacted a business of $125,000. The record of the last five years is as follows:

[illegible]	$110,000
[illegible]	128,000
[illegible]	122,000
1900	135,000
1901	128,000

The agent's report shows the time on which they transacted their business, and it is very suggestive.

Financial Success Followed.

The treasurer's report for 1901 shows a net balance of $9,129 22. Such a record would do honor to any board of bank directors. Mr. John Heeber, president of the union, himself would probably be glad if another 12 years show as good a record.

Through their society the farmers can buy merchandise at least 10 per cent cheaper than they could otherwise, while the goods they sell to others bring the highest prices. So successful have they been that today the farmers have their original large warerooms, six churches, an opera house, a seminary, brickyard, 12 stores, several large buildings, lumber yards, a comfortable bank account, and though it is entirely independent, nevertheless a sympathetic farmers' bank.

When they shipped their first load of hogs some one sent a message ahead to the commission men, saying: "These hogs are shipped by a co-operative society. Swipe them." The commission men sold the swine, sent the farmers full returns and also the telegram. In another case, when grain went, a very interesting letter from somebody went to the consignee. Said consignee attended to his own business and that of the farmers, returned the full value of the merchandise and likewise the letter. This discouraged the practice of local people writing letters about the "Schwenkfelders," and their co-operative society. For some time they had a good market for their grain in Buffalo. After a season they were refused a chance to sell there, the reason given by the Buffalo people being that the other dealers whined so much about it.

The "Schwenkfelders" have had many fights, but the main one was with an implement company in Philadelphia, and for a long time they could not buy any of the standard machinery, for the firm in this city and in other cities refused to sell to co-operative societies, and it was not until after a most bitter fight that the farmers won their point. They had hardly got this trouble settled when several furniture firms declined to sell them furniture, from one of which they had contracted for $500 worth of goods. This firm wrote them that they could not ship the goods, because if they did they must pay a fine of 15 per cent, but after learning that the farmers were about to erect a furniture factory of their own the several firms pulled in their horns, and now the co-operative society has no difficulty in purchasing all the material of this kind required.

Do Not Declare Dividends.

The Schwenkfelders co-operative society has been saved from the fate of other similar enterprises by a very simple, shrewd proviso, namely: not to declare dividends, but to pay them as they go along, to have no dues, but to cover all their running expenses and keep their sinking fund in good condition by charging each member three-eighths of a cent commission on each bushel of grain, every shipment of hogs, cattle and fruit, etc. The payment of commission has been a matter of honor that has not often been dishonored.

The "Schwenkfelders" never speculate. Their motto is to sell as quickly as possible, miss now and then large gains, but avoid big losses and be satisfied with their small dividends as they go along. There is no credit, business settlements are made each month. Frequently a farmer has from $300 to $600 due him at his office. They are able in this way to discount their own bills, and by honesty among themselves, small profits, large sales and no losses grow steadily strong. They entered the new year with a reasonable hope of continued prosperity, with one proviso, that they can have in the future just transportation rates.

This raises a very serious question. Andrew Carnegie once said that it was intolerable that one man should have the power, by the stroke of his pen, to charge full rates to suit his will, from Pittsburgh to tidewater. So far these farmers have had reasonably fair dealings with the Pennsylvania railroad. The attempt has been made by interested enemies to induce the railroads to refuse to handle their produce or to exterminate them by discrimination. The Pennsylvania so far has had reasons to deal fairly with the farmers, because it attracts to their line business that would be transported on other roads. A person can easily figure out what may happen when railroad community of interest has gone its full length. Perhaps one can do some thinking over the proposition that the highway of the people may be employed to exterminate the people's economic independence.

Why They Succeeded.

The "Schwenkfelders" have succeeded for two reasons: first, the philosophy there is in that little three-eighths of a cent commission, and, secondly, because they have had good sense to secure reliable men among themselves who had pride in the success of their enterprise and who frequently sacrifice time and money for the common good.

Their president, George Kriebel, might well be called the "father confessor" of the society. No longer a resident of the Schwenkfelders community, he comes an honored guest to the annual meetings. He is heard gladly as he talks of honor, character and integrity. Mr. Kriebel feels that the greatest good of the society has not been the gains and the savings in money, but the gains that have been made in character.

The society has no philosophisms about it. Their ways would be very disgusting to some social theorists, but nevertheless it is interesting to see that they are growing in fraternalism.

The business is transacted by one agent at $1,200 a year; one bookkeeper, $45 a month; two men at $50 a month, with extra help in rush times. They have practical genuine civil service. The first agent was Henry Schultz, now cashier of the Farmers' bank. The society owes much of its success to his financial sagacity. Fresh from the farm, he developed the essential acumen to handle the intricate and untried problems that arose at the inception very quickly.

Associated with him from the first was Charles Gerhard as assistant. After eight years Mr. Schultz refused under any terms to remain as agent, for he had worked very hard and desired a change. It was his suggestion that they take the man who had been trained in the office. It was a wise move. Mr. Gerhard for four years now has handled the business very satisfactorily. His own modest estimate of the reason for their success is "a class of good farmers and men and no losses." Such a record suggests limitless possibilitie of the application of community of interet for common people.

A Recommendation.

Horace Greeley wrote an execrable hand. He once dismissed an employe by letter, and afterwards found that the man had used his letter of dismissal as one of recommendation; and the third party, unable to decipher it, believed it to be a recommendation, and took the man into his employ.

ETCHINGS BY THE WAY By Elliott Flower.

Her Experiment.

She decided that she would be a new woman.

"That," they explained, "is to be as much like a man in your methods as you can be."

Well, she was going to try it, anyway.

The next time her father denied her something on which her heart was set she was disposed to cry, but she refrained. Her brother, she knew, would get mad about it. So she got mad. But her anger seemed to be only amusing.

"NOW, DON'T BE ABSURD ABOUT IT."

"But a new woman," they explained, "doesn't get angry. She merely argues."

So she sat down to discuss the question, but her father refused to discuss it.

"It is settled," he said.

It was only a small matter anyway, but she wanted to have her own way about it.

She retired and considered the matter deeply. Her feelings were hurt, and she was again tempted to cry, but she determined she would not be weak. She would again resort to reason.

But her father only laughed and refused to listen to reason.

"Don't be foolish," he said. "I am the best judge of this."

That was too much. The tears came and she rushed away. A little later he followed and found her curled up on a settee, weeping.

He smiled and walked away, but presently he came back, to find her still weeping.

"Now, don't be absurd about it," he told her.

Her only reply was a convulsive little sob.

He went to the door and then stopped. She sobbed some more, and he gave an impatient exclamation. Then he came back to her again.

"Oh, well," he said, "if you're going to feel as bad about it as all that, why do as you please."

She dried her tears and kissed him, and after that everything was lovely. She said he was the dearest father in the world, and he said that she was a true woman with all a woman's arts.

Later she told a friend in confidence that she didn't want to be a new woman.

"It doesn't pay," she said, "if you want to have your own way."

Perhaps there is a moral in this.

Time's Changes.

Alas! how fast time flies!
What changes does it make!
Fair Mabel now denies
What once I'd boldly take.

Some fifteen years ago,
When she was only four,
I'd like to have you know
I kissed her o'er and o'er.

Sometimes the kiss was free;
Sometimes she'd not comply;
But dimes would e'er for me
This pleasing favor buy.

What makes time change us so?
I saw the maid tonight;
Yet she'd refuse, I know
What once was her delight.

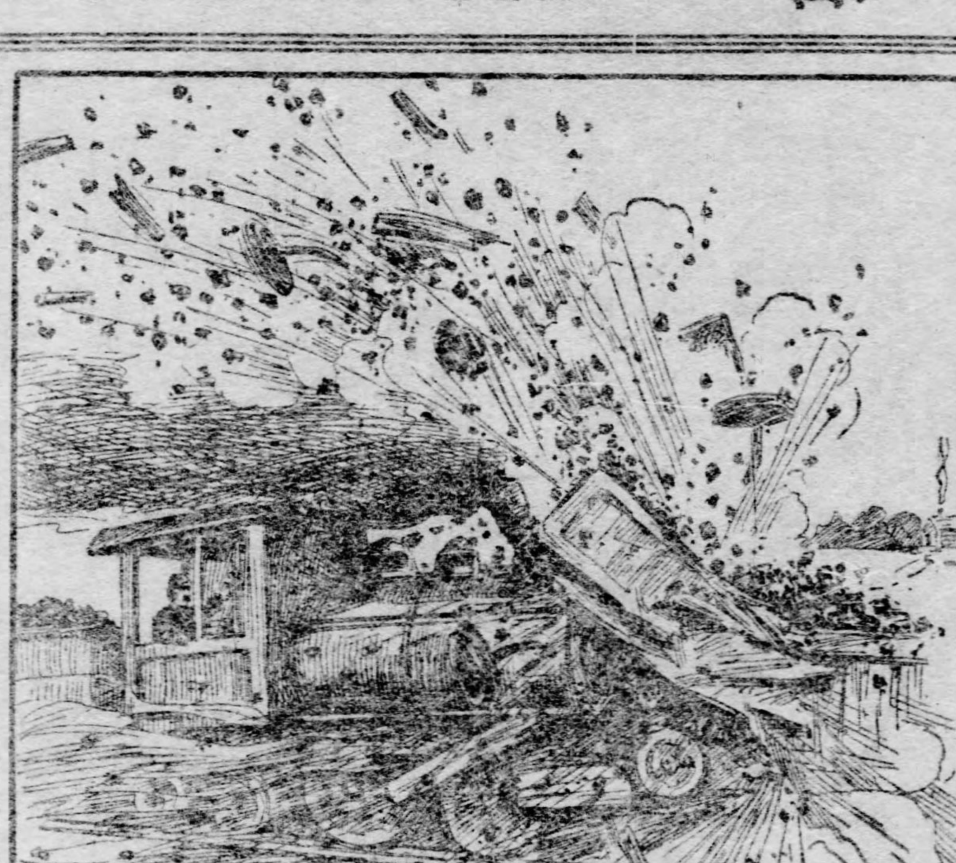
Now dollars would not buy
What dimes have often bought.
Indeed, she'd now descry
An insult in the thought.

Yet now I've older grown,
And favors would elate,
Which I could not, I own,
Before appreciate.

Still Had His Nerve.

The engineer had been many years in the service of the road, and it is a well known fact in railroad circles that in time the majority of engineers lose their nerve. They become too cautious, and as a result they get their trains in late.

This engineer—and this is a true story—had lost his nerve. He had a passenger engine, and twice he had been told that if he could not bring the train in on time he would have to begin hauling freight. That is a pretty hard threat to throw at an engineer, and he meekly promised to do better.



"I PULLED HER WIDE OPEN AND CAME THROUGH"

On the occasion of the third warning he asserted that he would bring the train in on time "even if there was a brick house on the track and a barn in addition."

He came into the office after his "run" a day or so later, glanced about the room, looked up at the ceiling, and then asked:

"Seen any of it?"

"Of what?" asked an official.

"Coal," said the engineer.

"Coal!" repeated the official. "Why should we expect to see any coal here?"

"Oh, I guess it hasn't come down yet," answered the engineer carelessly.

"What do you mean?" demanded the official.

"Some one left a loaded coal car on the main track," explained the engineer. "Switch turned too soon or a coupling broke, I guess. Anyway, it was there."

"And you——"

"Oh, I got in on time. I'm not like a man who has lost his nerve—not by a good deal."

"But the car! How did you get around—"

"I didn't get around. I pulled her wide open and came through. There's about half a ton of that coal on the top of the rear coach, and I was expecting to find the rest of it here. The last I saw of it it was high and scattering."

"Great Scott!"

"And say!"

"Well?"

"The smokestack of the engine is gone, there's no pilot left, and the windows of the cab are busted. But, of course, I was acting under orders and I got in on time. And say, again!"

"Well?"

"Just put it down on your books somewhere that an engineer who hasn't lost his nerve, but is tired of keeping it, resigned from the service of the road today and is going to look for a job on a farm."

Story Carnegie Told Phipps.

Henry Phipps, who recently gave $1,500,000 to found a hospital for the treatment and study of tuberculosis in Philadelphia, is now in India, whither he went to attend the coronation durbar. At a dinner in New York previous to his departure Mr. Phipps said:

"I am going to tell you a story that Mr. Carnegie told to me. It is a story illustrative of the connubial felicity so prevalent in Scotland, and I am sure you will enjoy it.

"Once, at a party, there was a crusty old Scot seated at a whist table, playing passionately, and his partner was a young woman, the daughter of a neighboring laird. You are to imagine this young woman's surprise, in the heart of the game, when the old fellow threw down his cards and bawled at her:

"'What kind of a game are ye playin', ye darned auld ——'

"And then, recollecting himself, he bowed and said humbly to the outraged girl:

"'Your pardon's begged, madam. I took ye, in the excitement, for my ain wife.'"

Two Views of the Same Question.

Bishop Potter, in order to point a lesson in humility, sometimes tells a story of a young clergyman whose first appointment was to an out-of-the-way and poor parish.

On his first Sunday in this new station, the young man, as he looked over his wretchedly-clad and ignorant congregation, could not help saying to himself, with a groan:

"Dear me, what a dreadful thing it would be if I should have to stay here any great length of time."

At the end of the sermon a deacon made a prayer. To the young man's horror, one part of the prayer was a benevolent hope that "this ignorant, inexperienced, barren pastor that had lately come to the parish might improve, and grow learned and fruitful in good works, so that he would come to merit being kept on there for awhile."

The Stovepipe Was Too Hot.

At the recent anniversary dinner of the Clover club of Philadelphia, Dr. Edward Bedloe said:

"One winter night I attended a revival service that some colored friends of mine were holding in a little church in South street. The church was crowded. The exhorting and the singing were spirited. But all of a sudden the stove-pipe fell, and, being hot, it began to burn a hole in the carpet.

"Brother Smith hastened to the pipe, but hesitated about picking it up.

"The preacher from the platform egged him on. 'Brudder Smith, what yo' afraid of?' he exclaimed. 'Pick up dat pipe, Brudder Smith. Doan' be afraid. De Lord won't let it burn yo'.'

"The timid brother accordingly took heart. He believed the preacher, and lifted the pipe with his bare hands. But he dropped it again immediately.

"'De debbil he won't!' he was heard to mutter, as he hastened out of the church to get some salve for his burn."

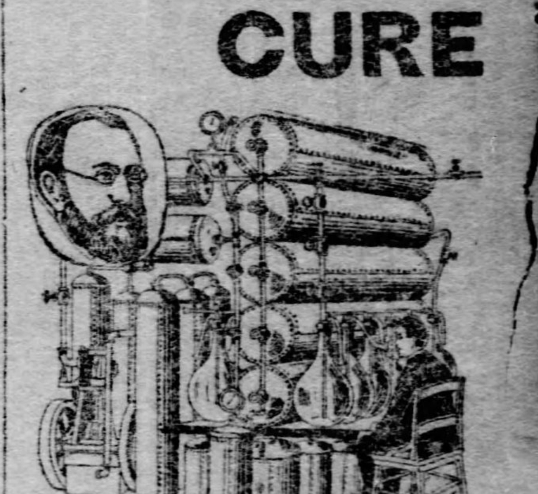
Easily Demonstrated.

Upon an arbor seat she sat,
And he sat very near her.
A pretty face beneath her hat—
To him naught e'er was dearer.
What wonder then he forward learned,
And quietly did kiss her?
Had he this favor left ungleaned,
He would have been remiss, sir.

"WHY, GEORGE, HOW COULD YOU DO IT?"

She rose and quickly left his side,
Intent to make him rue it,
And most indignantly she cried:
"Why, George, how could you do it?"
"This way," he said, and then he did
Another kiss implant, sir,
Where captivating dimples hid—
And thus she had her answer.

WHAT IS THE KOCH LUNG CURE



We are widely known all over America, but still there are many who are not familiar with our methods, and it is these whom we desire to enlighten. The Koch Lung Cure is the greatest institution existing today in the United States for the successful treatment of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis and Catarrh. Our institutes at New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Rochester and Altoona are treating more patients and curing more people of respiratory diseases than any other treatment known.

WHY THIS IS SO?

Because we are applying the discovery of the most eminent living medical scientist known to the world. Prof. Robert Koch of Berlin gave to mankind the reason of consumption, namely, the "tuberculois bacilli." This master of medical science also discovered a serum or lymph which destroys the bacilli. All this is a matter of exact history. Thousands whose maladies have been pronounced genuine tubercular pulmonary consumption (phthisis pumonali) by competent physicians in practice have been perfectly and permanently cured of this dreadful disease by the Koch inhalations the past 10 years. The Koch Inhalations kill the consumptive germ in the lungs as quinine kills the malarial germ in the blood. These inhalations help the lungs first and destroy the bacilli; this helps the whole body. The battle is on—the contending parties are the Koch Inhalations and the germ. The effect is steady, Koch inhalations turn the scale. You may or may not feel it at once, you may or may not know what is going on, you may be entirely ignorant of it; but health goes up and the germ goes down.

Our resident physician at Pittsburgh will give you a careful medical examination and one treatment free. Nos. 401, 403 and 405 Penn avenue, corner Fourth street. Hours, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily. 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. on Sunday.

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This Gold Watch FREE.

Fine Gold Plate Finish

Stem wind and set, American movement, only ⅜ inch thick, equal in appearance to a watch guaranteed for 20 years. Quick train, 240 beats per minute, runs 30 to 36 hours with one winding. Hour, minute, second hands. Every watch timed, tested, regulated and guaranteed. Send name and address and we will send 20 pieces of jewelry to sell at 10 cents each. When sold send us the $2 and we will send you the above-described watch ABSOLUTELY FREE. You also become a shareholder in our Company and get part of our Profits in Cash. Write today. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward to anyone who will show that we do not do as we say. Union Watch Co., 35 Roy St., Attleboro, Mass.

Fables for the Elite

By DOROTHY DIX.
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Studies in Natural History

The Dub Zebra Who Landed

ONCE upon a Time there was a worthy young Zebra who was much enamoured of a Beauteous young Tigress, and greatly desired to hitch up with her for a running mate for Life.

Unfortunately, however, the Zebra was one of those misfit Romeos on whom Romance sits like a Hired Dress Suit. His heart was all right, but he put up a Bum front. Excess of Emotion made his Eyes Watery, and so great was his Devotion that he fell over his Kicks when he approached his Divinity and trod upon her Corns. He was also a Dub with a female, but he had staying Powers, and he followed her about like a Bill Collector trying to make good on a bad Claim.

Whenever she appeared in Public he was hot on her Trail, and as soon as he could separate her from the herd he dragged her into a corner, and put up the same old song and dance until she knew it by heart.

"Adored one," he would say, as he tried to swallow his Palate, "be mine, for you have made Mince Meat of my Affections, and without you my Life is Damaged Goods."

"Back to the Alfalfa," she would cry, handing him the Icy Mitt, "for you do not come up to my Specifications of a Husband, and whenever I trade off My Liberty for the Privilege of being Somebody's Cook there will have to be a Better Looking Prize Package than you offered as an Inducement."

These words greatly discouraged the Zebra, and he went away with a melancholy air.

"Ha," said the Tigress to herself, "that polishes him off to a finish, and while I do not like to Shovel Dirt to one who really Loves me, I cannot stand for that Chromo, and the sooner I turn it to the Wall for Keeps the better."

Now, an Ordinary Lover would have been ruled off the Track for good at this Cruel Speech, and would have changed his name and entered on another Track, but the next morning the Zebra was again at the Post ready to butt into the race once more.

"Angel Bird," he cried, falling upon his knees and clutching at his Solar Plexus, "be mine. Without you my Life is a car that has slipped its Trolley, a Welsh Rabbit without Tabasco, a Poached Egg without a Raft, a Picnic without the Beer. Illuminate the darkness of my Existence with your Love."

"Not on your life. Nit. Not me," replied the Tigress, with scorn. "If you want the Electric Current turned on your Pathway you must get somebody else to work the Switch, for it is not in my Line. Without doubt you are a Model of all the Virtues, and you have a Sizeable Roll that I should enjoy helping you spradle around, but you are not Exciting, and I opine that a Standing Engagement of Quiet Evenings at home with you would reconcile me to an Early Death."

"Now," said the Tigress to herself as he disappeared with the air of one who has gotten it in the Neck, "I apprehend that that Jolt will put him out of business, and that I shall be left to Peace. It grouches me to have to wield the Hammer on such a Noble and Faithful Creature, but his love-making has Soured on my Taste and I have had about Enough of It."

To her surprise, however, the next morning when she opened her Door the Zebra was camping on the front Stoop.

"It's you for the Cop this Time sure," cried the Tigress, "for I have warned you off of the Premises before and have posted the Ground for four Blocks around."

"Alas," replied the Zebra, "Love for you has got me Woozy, and I cannot Stay away. Do not drive me from your Presence, for I ask only to be allowed to gaze forever at your Beauteous Phiz, and listen to you when you Spiel."

"Begone," exclaimed the Tigress, as she gave him the Glassy Glare, "for I am Tired of hearing you blow off Hot Air, and while you may be all Right, you don't suit me. Cut it out. Forget it."

Instead of doing this the Zebra continued to hang around with his little old Proposition always on Tap. Whenever there was anything Doing he was always there with his tale of Love, with his Sad, Sweet, Patient, Waiting Smile, until the Thing begun to get on the Tigress' Nerves. Finally, when she felt that it was about to give her the Gotemagains, she went to a Wise Old Lioness, and thus addressed her:

"I am in Sore Trouble," she said, "for I am being persecuted by a Creature who Sticks to my Skirts like Broadway Mud, and that I cannot brush off. As soon as I poke my Nose out of my Door he bobs up like he had an Option on my Time. He comes to my House to call and stays until we have to Throw him out, and I am dead Tired of it all, and desire you to give me some Infallible Remedy for Ridding myself of his Society."

"Marry him," quote the Lioness, "and you will never be bothered with his company again. He will sit up and Read the paper all the time he is at home, and the Minute Dinner is over he will make a break for the Club. No Wife ever has reason to complain that she gets too much of her Husband's society, for while you cannot drive a Masculine Creature away from your house before you Marry him, you cannot inveigle him in after you do until 3 a. m."

Being a sensible Creature, the young Tigress took this advice and married the Zebra and spent the balance of her Life trying to devise methods of keeping him at home.

Moral: This Fable teaches why the Faithful Lover always gets the Girl.

That Strange Animal, The Cook

THE COOK—We now approach the study of the animal most feared by human beings. It is called The Cook, and not only does it yearly slay its thousands of victims, but is possessed of a temper so ferocious and uncertain that even the boldest approach it with fear and apprehension.

The Cook is indigenous to the fauna of every country, but although large numbers of intelligent and philanthropic people devote their lives to trying to tame it, only in rare and isolated cases has it been possible to domesticate one. It may be apparently satisfied and happy, and the fortunate owner begins to put on airs and brag about having secured a treasure, when suddenly some cold morning at breakfast time it is found to be missing, having escaped in the night.

Another curious circumstance to be noted in this connection is that although Cooks are as plentiful everywhere as Jack rabbits on a Western prairie, the species has become so degenerate that it is almost impossible to secure even a fairly good specimen, while a perfect one would be worth its weight in gold in any museum.

Tradition has it that there was a time when Cooks who were kind and gentle and had been taught a number of domestic tricks, such as how to season things and make bread, were to be found everywhere, and there are even travellers who profess to have seen one or more of these rare animals, but it has been found impossible to verify these statements and they are not generally believed.

The terror in which men stand of the Cook has, unfortunately, prevented naturalists from making the study of the subject that it demands, but owing to the migratory instinct which causes it to have a deadly animosity to staying in one place more than a few months at a time, the ingenuity it displays in ruining good food, the malignant wastefulness by which it attempts to reduce its owner to bankruptcy, the dyspepsia-inducing concoctions it turns out, and yet the wild panic its departure causes, scientists have placed the Cook in a class all by itself, called Genus Miserable Goorstayus. This Latin phrase signifies that we are up against it either way, and while we may be wretched with a Cook, we are miserable without one.

In looks the Cook is a most formidable creature, although it differs greatly in different localities. In the South it is black. In the North it is generally Swede, or Dutch, but whichever one you choose and take home for a household pet, you will wish you had taken the other.

The habits of the Cook are so curious and inexplicable as to baffle human understanding, for although deathless fame and the gratitude of the entire race awaits the man or woman who first finds out some way to keep a Cook, no one has ever been able to discover any method of appealing to this strange creature.

The expedient of calling it "help" and treating it as a member of the family has been tried in vain, and some devoted masculine students, in the ardor of their investigations, have been experimented with kissing and carressing the Cook when it was young and comely, but even this has not been universally successful. Inasmuch as the Cook is not amenable to kindness, some scientists have suggested that perhaps rough treatment and harsh words might avail in taming it, but nobody has yet been found sufficiently foolhardy to sass the Cook.

So far as can be ascertained the Cook has two insatiable passions in life. One is in giving warning—a mysterious performance which consists in its appearing before its mistress with its bonnet and shawl on, and hay on its horns, and uttering various angry and disjointed cries. The other is a sacred joy it feels in smashing fine china and glass. The mere sound of shivering Sevres and cut glass fills the Cook with such unholy joy that it gives it the appearance of having been on a jag.

The chief peculiarity of the Cook is the number of relatives it possess, most of them being on the police force. Family affection seems to also be developed in this animal to an almost abnormal extent, for it thinks nothing of leaving dinner burning on the stove to go to attend the funeral of its cousin's cousin's stepchild.

The most characteristic of the Cook is its cruelty. As has been said, it slays every year more people than war, railroad wrecks and pestilence combined, but it does not kill swiftly. Like the cat it plays with its victim before killing him; poisoning him by slow degrees with doughnuts, pies, fried steak, etc. These induce dyspepsia and the poor creature dies in great agony.

Although the Cook is the least domestic animal in the world, so greatly is it esteemed as a household pet that the majority of well-to-do women spend their lives in the pursuit of one. The chase is an exciting and interesting one, and the method of capturing a Cook is worth noting. Cooks herd in lairs called Employment Agencies, to which the women repair armed with their pocketbooks and certificates of character from previous Cooks. Here, by means of an artfully set trap, such as denying the number of their children, saying they never have company, and allow followers, the woman frequently succeeds in cajoling one to go home with her, but she never succeeds in keeping it long. This makes the pursuit of the Cook a perennial pastime.

No other country in the world has such ferocious and unmanageable Cooks as America. Indeed, so fearsome are they that the majority of the inhabitants have fled from the depredations and taken refuge in hotels and boarding houses.

The Crime of Matrimony

By DOROTHY DIX.

THE popular attitude of looking upon woman as a freak in creation—a kind of missing link between an angel and a sawdust doll—instead of just a plain human being, complicates a great many questions that would be perfectly simple if she were only let in on the ground floor of life on an equal footing with man and with the same right to think for herself and make a living that he has.

A case in point is the recent enlightened and liberal decision of the board of education that marriage is high treason when committed by a schoolma'am, and in consequence thereof she must suffer official decapitation. Fortunately, no such cruel fate awaits the schoolmasher when she marries, and so we are left with the puzzling conundrum to answer of why matrimony is a crime in a woman and a virtue in a man, since they have got to marry each other.

The argument that a woman should be debarred from teaching because she has a husband to support her is only worth considering if the public school system is an eleemosynary institution, intended for the relief of the lame, the halt and the blind, and not for imparting information to the young. In that case a woman's physical needs, and not her intellectual ability should constitute her qualification for a place as teacher, and a doctor's certificate of total disability be worth more to her than a diploma from Vassar.

But even viewing the matter from the cheerful and humanitarian point of view of the school fund being a charity fund, marriage should no more cut a woman off from participating in it than a man, for unhappily every woman who acquires a husband does not acquire a support. Indeed, it not infrequently happens that after marriage she has twice the need to work that she did before, for a drunken and no-account husband is one of the most expensive luxuries in which a woman can indulge. If poverty and need, instead of ability, constitute her fitness for a place to teach in the public schools, the woman with a good-for-nothing husband should head the salary lists and hold down the preferred places, for there can be no question about her necessities.

On the other hand, no one need worry about the number of women with good, kind, generous husbands crowding out the spinsters and occupying all the teachers' desks. Teaching the young idea how to shoot is about the most wearying, exasperating, nerve-wrecking occupation on earth, and precious few women who do not need the money they can earn by it are clamoring to be teachers. When a woman who does not need the money teaches through sheer love and enthusiasm in imparting knowledge to youth, let no man dare to stop her, whether she is married or single, for she is called of God and gives the world that which no money can pay for.

As a plain matter of fact, and shorn of all sex considerations, there was never a more bitter injustice perpetrated than the arbitrary ruling that no married woman shall teach in a public school. The woman will not want to teach unless she needs the money she can earn in the profession for which she has spent years in preparing herself, and if she does need it, it is needlessly cruel to shut in her face the only way she has of making a living.

Unquestionably it dooms many women to lonely lives, for it forces them to decide between a job and a husband, and prudence whispers to them in many cases that it is better to swing onto the good thing you have than to trust yourself to the support that you know not of. No man teacher is asked to give up his situation when he marries, and there is no valid reason why the woman teacher who wishes to marry a poor man and eke out his scanty earnings with her salary shouldn't be allowed to do it. Nor is it any discredit to the man thus to be helped financially as well as spiritually by his wife. Many a poor man has a great idea teeming in his brain that he only needs such assistance to get before the world.

Other things being equal, too, the married woman and the mother is a better teacher than the spinster. There is no such broom as matrimony for sweeping the cobwebs out of a woman's brain, and making her see life broader, fairer and juster. Nearly all of the cranks and extremists are old maids, who set up their own little rigid, hide-bound standards and never see beyond them.

Motherhood is in itself a liberal education, and it gives a divine understanding of child nature that no women who has not had children can ever hope to reach. The little stumbling speech, the groping thought, the inarticulate hopes and fears and ambitions are only comprehended in their entirety by the woman who has herself been to school at a child's knee. The balance of us, no matter how well meaning we are, no matter how much scientifically and theoretically we may know about childhood, are mere bunglers.

It is the greatest possible misfortune that the calling of the teacher, which should be as sacred as the priesthood, should be a mere gainful occupation, entered into with no more thought of one's having a mission for it than for being a grocery clerk, but any ruling that will exclude from it mature women—married women—and give their places to young girls or old maids will be a calamity.

It is ridiculous, anyhow, to turn a woman out of her profession just because she marries, and the board of education ought to be ashamed of itself for putting a premium on spinsterhood when there are so many men needing good, intelligent wives, like schoolma'ams make. So there, now!

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FANCY SKATING GONE

FIGURE and fancy skating seems to have gone out of fashion altogether, and one seldom sees a skater on lake, pond, or in a rink describing curves, grapevines, twists or any pretty figure. Everybody seems bent on skating in as straight a line as the ice will allow. Probably if the lake were to freeze there would be some one who would see how many miles he could skate in a straight line.

Some years ago fancy skating was the rage. There were no rinks in those days where ice was made, and all the skating was done out of doors, and every one tried to cut figures. No one was content merely to be able to skate. That was simple work, but to excel in curves and twists was something worth accomplishing.

There was a regular progression of figures which the skater had to learn, and these tricks gradually became more and more difficult. The simple inside and outside curves were first, and these were made forward and backward. Circles came next and then figures 8s, 3s and various other curves that the skater might attempt. Grapevines and twists followed, and he who could not make a grapevine was a poor skater, indeed.

No one took any notice of a figure skater unless he was an expert, because nearly every one on the ice was trying in some way or other to do something fancy. Nowadays if a skater starts in to make figures he will soon be the center of attraction. Each year championship competitions are held for figure skating, but these championships have fallen off in the last few years.

Cause of Decline.

George D. Phillips, an easterner, held the speed and figure skating championship for years. Mr. Phillips began skating in 1867, and from that year until 1897 he won prizes and for 22 years he held either the speed or figure-skating championship. Mr. Phillips attributes the lack of interest in fancy skating to hockey, which is popular with all skaters now. Clubs have been formed wherever ice can be found for hocky, and every one who can get a pair of skates plays this game. Skates for hockey and for figures are very different. The fancy skater uses a curved skate with a small pivot on the toe. The hocky skate is flat, and is made so that the skater can get from one goal to the other as quickly as possible, and keep firmly on his feet. It is difficult to make curves with a hockey skate. They are not made for that purpose.

"It is a pity that fancy skating has become unpopular," says Mr. Phillips. "It is a fine exercise and lends a charm to skating that is lost when those on the ice simply go round and round the rink. To be a good figure skater grace counts for everything. It is comparatively easy to do the different figures, but to do them easily and gracefully requires practice, and so fancy skating helps one to become graceful in his movements. I am still fond of fancy skating, but unless I can get on the ice early in the day, when the attendance at the rink is small, it is not much pleasure, because I am soon the center of a crowd and that I do not care for.

Fancy Skating Too Tame.

"I don't think there were more skating clubs years ago than now, but hockey clubs have been organized in the colleges, schools, and athletic clubs, and all the time is now devoted to that sport. Hockey is exciting and the public is always fond of anything in the way of a contest that will furnish excitement, and for that reason, I suppose, fancy skating has become too tame except for the more sedate.

At a sporting goods store the man in charge of the skate department said: "We have very few calls for skates for fancy work. Five out of six who come here want the hocky skate. These are flat from toe to heel. Some of them are made to screw to the shoe, others clamp on the sole and heel of the shoe. One skate that is rather popular has a button heel and clamp on the sole. For fancy skating the blade is rockered so that only about one-third of the blade is on the ice. This enables the skater to turn quickly and a complete circle can easily be made within a radius of about 10 feet. For racing the long-blade skate is used. The blade is sometimes 18 inches long and only an eighth of an inch thick.

Swearing Off.

That was my first plunge into the great American athletic sport of after-dinner speaking. Since that time I have lived through a perilous life, and now I have sworn off. I swore off about three years ago, but the way I swore off was like the way the Connecticut deacon swore off eating clams. He ate too many one day, and it made him feel very uncomfortable and pious, and he thought that he would have recourse to prayer, and he said: "Oh, Lord, heal Thy servant of this grievous illness, and I faithfully promise Thee that he will never eat any more clams—very few, if any. Amen."—The Rev. Henry Van Dyke.

Friendly Advice.

"My father died of water on the brain," remarked the man from Ohio.

"Let it be a warning to you," replied the Kentucky colonel, "and stop drinking the stuff before it is too late."

—It isn't what a man knows, but what he doesn't tell, that enables him to pose as a wise guy.

ANTONIO MANETTI

—TELLS HOW—

CHRISTOFERO COLUMBO FOUND AMERICA

By C. R. MacCANN.

AN intelligent young Italian at present in this country, and not long from Italy, bearing the name of Antonio Manetti, tells in his best English, which, by the way, is remarkably good, considering the time he has been in America, how "Christoforo Columbo" discovered the country called "America," named after a dago. He is rapidly acquiring the slang habit, and it will be noticed that he starts in to do some kidding about the time Columbus lands, and from then on makes a burlesque of the whole story. He tells the story to some of his young American friends who led him to believe that they had never heard of Columbus up to that time; didn't even know he was an Italian. This made Tony swell up with pride and he starts right then and there to acquaint them with the history of the greatest man of them all. To make it easy to read, and to give it the Italian brogue, all "A's" must be given the Italian (a) sound, as in "crawl." D is used for DH, and TH is sometimes pronounced DTH.

"You know? Disa guy Christofero Columbo, he wasa joosta very smarta man; he wasa hava some very fina brain ona toppa hisa face. He'sa no gotta no whisker likka some disa aDutchman, an' he'sa very nice looka. Well! One time he wasa hava some very harda t'ought, ab'cause he likka some day to been popula man likka Pittsboorgh Mr. Flinn, an' he wasa scratcha his head to see if he couldn makka soma scheme ab'cause he no gotta no mona, an' alla onced hisa fina brain tolda him disa worrld isa no very flatta likka some book, den he'sa gona finder out what isa de right kinda shape ona worrld, you know. So—he wasa drinka one, two, tree glass fine Chianti—Ah! Datsa d' fina wine—an' he'sa went ina bed an' wasa sleeper up tight. Well! He'sa gittin' up' bout two, t'ree o'clock ina night an' gone out ona sida d' water ina d' sea. It wasa very darka likka sonamasgun, an' alla onced it wasa dayfight wasa gittin' turner on. It was a makka daylight, you know. He'sa wait'n ona side d' hill 'bout couple hour an' half, den he seena de sun amakin' a riser up, an' dat wasa' given him some hidea to makka figure out ab'cause—he wasa some very smarta guy, you know—ab'cause de sun wasa makin' a riser up ina sky, den de worrld isa gotta beena round likka bassaball, ab'cause if he isa flatta likka book, you coulda seena de sun alla once likka flasher, odderwise de light ona sun wasa showin' himaself very slow butta sure and was gittin' lighter up gradual' but a little ona time. See how isa he gotta some bigga, smarta head on hisa should'. He'sa now he very happy ab'cause he'sa some beena a greata man, an' he starta home to makin' drinker up some few glass wine, which hisa slicker eye wasa lookin', he'sa see somet'in likka looka clothes-prop walkin' ona water, stickin' straight ina sky up. He wasa lookin' for 'bout halfer hour, an' alla once he'sa seen ona bottom ona clothes-prop a bigga bunch, looka likka ship ona bottom. Den he knows it'sa very ship comin' up ona rounda side ona worrld shaper likka bassaball. Den he wasa mad with pleasure 'bacuse he'sa gona beena a greata man ina shorta quicka time, hurry up, don'a he?

"But he'sa no gotta no smoovth sailer yet. Ina firsta place, he'sa no getta de price to make investigate; ina second place, Columbo no gotta no ricka friends to makka borrow; ina t'irda place, he'sa joosta makka up ona hisa mine an' nekka de king. So, he wasa makkin' a little, smalla worrld about twenty-fi' incha t'rough ona middle an' pasta some map all over on a top ona worrld. Den he's tooka de worrld and isa gona gitta soma talka to de king. So Christofero Columbo dresser upp'n in hisa Sunday suit an' starta for de king's palace. He wasa walkin' many miles before he'sa camin' to d' king's palance, an' when he'sa getta dere a musketeer stopper him an' yell'm out, "Stop! What do you go'n?" Chris, he tippa de hat—makka salute, you know—an' on account his arms beena fuller un, he'sa dropper de worrld an' brokka Germany ina two times. But he wasa sticker on again widtha spit. 'Ats abright. Columbo aska de musketeer to no gitta scare an' tolda him he'sa no anarchist, he no killa de king for anyt'ing. So de musketeer tooka Columbus an' marcha him to de king's palace.

Columbo he wasa makkin' present his card to de king, an' whena de king isa look'n on hisa card, he say, "Hello, Chris, whadoy ou like? Very glad to meet'n you." Den Columbo say, 'Mr. King, I gotta some fine idea, but I no gotta no money an' t'ought maybe you likka helpa me out'n." So Columbo lay'n down alla hisa plan, map an' sofort', an' makka him un'standa plain. He tolda him abouta de cloothes prop, de ship, an a sun, an he'sa joosta tolda de king he no t'inka de eart' isa flatta likka book, but rounda likka bassaball. An' he say nobody only but a lobstria botta belief likka disa kind. Den de king wasa been insulter an' he wasa lokk'n Ndirrty black hole clear t'rough in Columbo's head an' he allaso tolda Chris he wasa fulla prune an' he'sa gotta crazy in hisa head. Den Columbo, you know, wasa got sick ina head an' wasa gone away witha his hearta alla broker up 'cause he'sa no gona beena a greata man, an' de king treata him likka ndirrty dog. De king he wasa soo mad, he joosta rejecta Columbo out'n de country, but Chris he'sa no giver up de job yetta, but wenta straight to makka interviewn witha Queen Isabella. You know, she'sa Spanish queen: very nice, a gooda, beautifulla girl, an' she'sa gotta stucker on Columbo an' makka "Coo-coo eye" withs him 'cause she know he isa very smarta man. She no gotta lots big bunch money, but she'sa gotta some lous big buncha very fine jewellry, so she wasa joosta tolda Chris to gona finda de besta "pawn-broken" an' seen how much he couldn get for makk'n pawn de jewelry an' he went an' gotta de price alright.

"So de queen tooka de mon' ab'cause she likka su'prisem Chris, so she boughtta de finer ship an' fixer it up de very besta you likk'n. You know, he wasa 'stremely happy now, ab'cause de queen she very much likka him, an' den he know he don't hava to gone ina crazy-house for beena bugga-house ina head, whata de king tolda him, an' you betyou my life he wasa very happy too also.

"So—there wasa a bigga bunch people ona shore ina night one day while Chris an' hisa men wasa maker gitta readdy to start'n. Ev'rt'ing wasa looka pretty good an' alla once Chris wasa makka holler up, 'Let'ng go. I'ma de boss,' an' de ship wasa sail ona way to makka discover d' country. Now, you know, some disa guy ona ship witha Columbo, t'ought Chris wasa daff ina head, too, an' one disa guy was gitt'n so long-gonned hot ina suspend insta he makk a proposisher to t'rown Chris ina water an' makka de fish eater him uppa. Chris say he gotta some friend who deada sure tella de queen. Den dey gotta too mucha scare and joosta put'n him tier up witha a bigga log chains for t'ree, four days. One day when Columbo wasa mak'n lokka t'rough spy'n glass, he spieder somet-ing an' zaida very stronga, 'I gott'ng, I goi-'ng now—I'ma gona beena greata man alle time after all, I tella yous." De rest ofa de gang was camin' ruhner over an' yeller out'n. 'What'sa matter? What'sa matter? You gott'ng again?"

"Chris, he say, 'No sir; I kina see soma hill ona water disa time, ahright; I'ma no monkey-business. I'ma talker sense, you bet.' Den everybody wasa tak'n lookа an' dey couida see witha de nakka eye, an' dey couida feel'n pretty cheapa likka t'irty cents 'cause dey arrester Chris witha bigga chain ona ship, so dey releasa him an' wasa makka alla kinda bow, kneel ona ship, kissa de hand, kissa de feet, kissa de coat, kissa de shoe, an' wasa joosta worshippa him likka he wasa some God. Den dey wasa mak'n stoppa de ship an' was took'n some smaller boat. Columbo say he wasa de boss an' he wasa go first ab'cause he'sa discovern de country. So Columbo carry'n on hisa back a couple bunch banan'. Joosta den dere wasa a couple indiana-man swimmin' rounda de ship ina very funny looka, skinny boat, an' dey asita Chris, 'What do you doin' here?' Chris say 'Oh! 'ats all right Indiana-man. I'ma joosta camin' over an' discovern de country.'

"So, he wasa tekka de Spanish flag an' some buncha men an' dey starten to row de boat for about t'ree-quarta mile. Ona bank dey wasa a bingga bunch Indiana-man withouta no clothes ona toppa side. Dey wasa no gotta no shame, you know; joosta likka cow ina woods. Dey can't help'n you know, 'cause dey no gotta no dresser up. Well! Dey pulla de boat up ina shore an' Columbo he wasa firsta jumpa out an' sticka de Spanish flag down ina mud, an' he'sa proclaimer in bigga voice, he say, 'Stranda back, Indiana-man, I'me discovern de country ina Spanish name,' an' he t'row'm de couple bunch banan' an' de Indiana-man an' 'woma' joosta run away an' eata de banan' likka some dis ndirrty pigger. Den Columbo wasa chiefa lanaloard an' he'sa discovern de country ina de name Queen Isabella. He wasa mosta greata man ahright now. He kina tella ev'rbody to 'Gone way backer up'n sittin' down.' So he wasa loaf'n around dere for one, two, couple time, an' once when he wasa leaner up against a tel'graph pole, he wasa gotta gooda switi kicka ona backa de neck an' when he looka to see what'sa matter, he'sa yellem high out'n, 'Well, I'ma son-amagun, hello, Marconi! Where do you comin'?' 'Oh, I beena 'bout stay'n here 10 year,' Marconi tolda Chris.

"Den Columbo say, 'I joosta wanta man likka you; I wanta senda telespatcha-graph Isabella, queen ina Spain. You know, she'sa my girly protect now.' So Marconi invita Chris, 'Letsa gona drinker up, dere'sa vera nice saloon acrossa de street.' 'Ahright,' say Chris, 'I kina drinker up a few times, don'a you.'

"So dey gone ina saloon an' sitt'n down ona table an' buy'm a few glass 'Pils' beer. Chris, he wasa very mucha disap-polinta 'cause dey no gotta no free luncha. So he invita Marconi sata soma dinna. He makka pusha de butta'an makea a ringa de bell, an' de wait'n boy, he'sa comin' along pretty quicka, an' he say, 'Well gentleman, what do you like?' 'You no gotta no cooka meat?' seka Chris him. 'Oh, sure,' he reply'n. Den Columbo he requesta roasta soup witha bean, couple springa chicka, roasta bef, small porter-loin—hamburgila steka, t'ree roasta eggs ona redda sida cooka, maccaroni ona bigga dish for a smallaparty, an' cream ona peach an' a few drinker up.

"Marconi said he joosta wanta one cockatail, he helpa Chris eaten his dinna. Stuffa wasa cheapa, den and Chris hada pay'n t'irty cents. So dey went out an' Marconi he senda message to queen-a-Spain ona toppa de water alla way. Dey no needa no wire, you know; smarta guya, you know. Dey say ina no wire: 'Dear my Isabella, I'ma joosta arriver ina d' new worrld; it's call'm Americam, an' I tella you for deada sure, de worrld is no flatta likka books, but rounda likka bazza-halla. If you start'n ona place, you gone around an' camin' right backer again. When I'm arriver, I'm joosta t'ink, I'm discoverin de country witha de Spanish flag ina mud firsta.

Mrs. F. Wright, of Oelwein, Iowa, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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When hearts are trumps and Love is Queen;
When Cupid with his bow is out,
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And on this night, this festal eve,
When Cupid's darts fly far and near,
All swains can bring a Valentine,
And give it to a maiden dear.

Then Cupid who is the God of Love,
And can not see two fond ones part,
Will take the precious offering,
And bear it to the maiden's heart.

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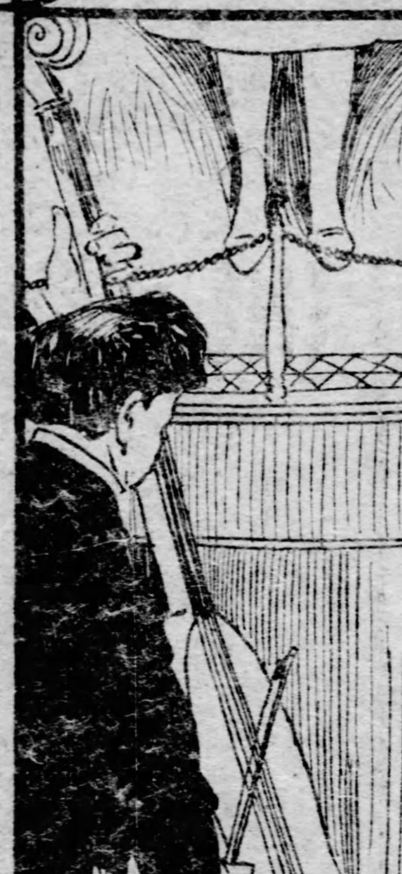
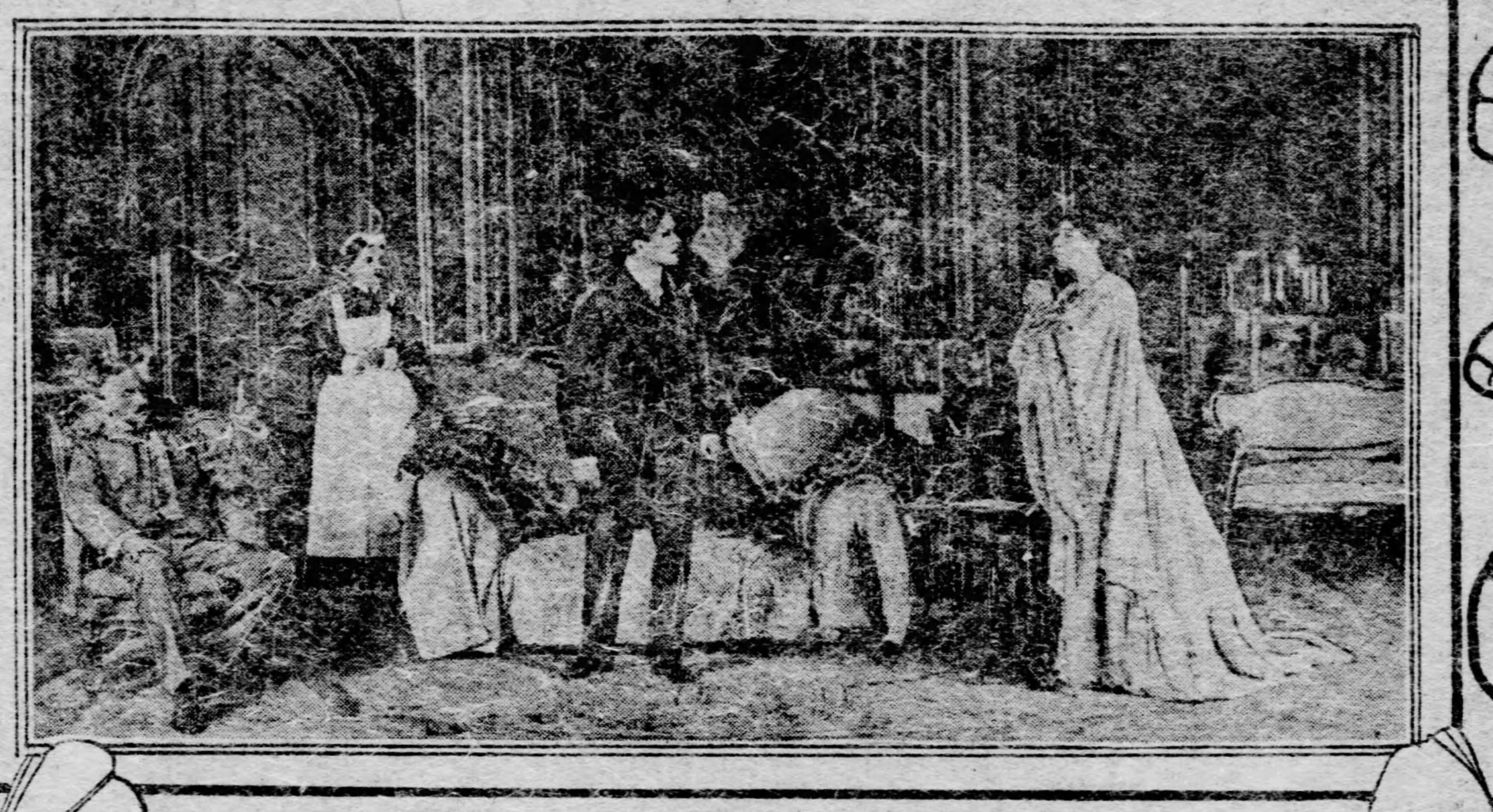
Plays and Players





"THE CROSS-WAYS" ALVIN

THE SMEDLEY SKETCH CLUB, DUQUESNE

"THE WAY OF THE WORLD" GRAND

RENZETTA AND LA RUE ACADEMY

"IN OLD KENTUCKY" BIJOU

MARIE NELSON EMPIRE

WILFRED CLARKE AVENUE

Review

FOR some reason not hitherto explained—at least satisfactorily or reasonably—the critical guild has never been favorably disposed to the woman of exalted social position who essays acting either for fame or a livelihood. She may indulge in literature, art, music or any of the hundred avocations, and may even dip into the mysteries of statecraft without her motives being questioned or arousing comment other than praise. But if it so happen that she makes choice of the stage—that seems a different matter. At the first announcement there is an ominous growl of protest, in which is mingled the harsh sound of sharpening knives. There is little encouragement and virtually no one seems disposed to grant the woman either real qualifications or natural ambition to shine in dramatic art. It is forgotten that the woman of culture and refinement may be animated by the same ambitions as come to her humbler sister, whose first object is adopting the theatrical profession may be for the wage it offers. Nor is any consideration given the fact that the woman of education and high social environment has superior advantages to start with, advantages that will come to other aspirants for dramatic honors only by the slow stages of hard study and experience. And no one ever dares to question the common right of women to equal intelligence. Wherefore, then, should motives be considered when the society woman undertakes to make her way on the stage? It is an interesting question and one I should like to have answered fairly.

* * *

IT is more than 20 years since Mrs. Langtry made her American debut as an actress; the exact time being November 6, 1882, the place Wallack's theater, New York, and the medium, Hester Grazebrook in "The Unequal Match." There was some interest, though as usual no one took the lady's histrionic efforts very seriously. As a matter of fact Mrs. Langtry had begun her stage career a year or so earlier than this in England. She had lost her fortune, and Mr. Bancroft, the well-known English player, at the request of Henry Labouchere, gave her the part of Blanche Hayes in a production of "Ours" with Kyle Bellow as the hero. The critics received Mrs. Langtry graciously, and on the opening night the presence of the Prince of Wales (now King Edward) and his following gave the event unwonted distinction. The woman's beauty and refinement of manner impressed the audience, but no one really believed that the erstwhile drawing room favorite was destined to achieve real artistic success. Yet such was the history. Though the critics were right in declaring her methods crude, and her delivery even bad, Mrs. Langtry was not daunted. She set bravely to work to overcome these faults. She boldly essayed roles of higher degree. First came Rosalind, then Lady Macbeth and Cleopatra. She attracted the curious in these parts and interested discriminating audiences as Galatea and Pauline. Finally a performance of Julian in "The Honeymoon" proved that she really possessed histrionic ability and that of an unusual order. From that moment her rights on the stage were not to be denied. Having also real executive talents, she made money not only in America but in England. She comes now to Pittsburgh with considerable artistic prestige, and in a play that has been admired and praised both in New York and London.

* * *

IN "The Crossways" is presented a further example of Mrs. Langtry's diversified talents. She is part author of the play, her collaborator being J. H. Manners, the leading man of her company. The story concerns a young wife who resents the groundless jealousy of an elderly husband. As the Duchess of Keensbury, Mrs. Langtry depicts a woman of fashionable English society today who is said to recall in some particulars both Lady Teazle and Lady Clancarty. The impersonation offers the actress opportunity to present a group of up-to-date dresses that started an ecstacy of adjectives among the metropolitan fashionwriters a few weeks since. It is even said that these chef d'oeuvres of the modiste's art arouse applause at every performance.

* * *

IT is almost impossible to avoid meeting Clyde Fitch these days. Only a week ago we held communion with this ubiquitous play-founder in "Lover's Lane." Now, mark you, where he comes again, this time in "The Way of the World." Not long ago this same Clyde Fitch sailed away to Europe in search of health, they said. He hid himself away in the quiet Alps, where he could calm his shattered nerves. It was rumored that his play writing was done. But he came back again to America, early last fall, and I verily believe the hold of the ship that carried him held nothing else but new plays. Never was this Clyde Fitch as busy as he has been during the past winter. Within two months three new Fitchisms have seen the light at metropolitan theaters, and he has several more in rehearsal. In addition the fellow has contracted to write plays for nearly every actor of prominence on the American stage, all to be ready in time for next season.

* * *

"THE Way of the World," which the Grand produces this week, was introduced to Pittsburghers early in the present season by Miss Elsie De Wolfe and her company. It is one of those comedies satirizing society for which Mr. Fitch has a special fondness. There are excellent scenes for nearly all the principal members of the stock company. The exceptionally clever acting of John Mason as Mr. Croyden will be particularly remembered, and Miss De Wolfe had a part in the rather foolish or thoughtless young wife that was teeming with opportunity. There are a number of well drawn character subjects and the smart talk of the gay society butterflies is really worth listening to, couched as it is in the sparkling dialogue, of which Mr. Fitch is a master.

* * *

ERE I pass finally from the subject of Clyde Fitch and his plays, it will be of interest to note that his fourth production of the season, 'The Frisky Mrs. Johnson,' is to be presented at the Princess theater, New York, by Amelia Bingham and her company tomorrow evening. Though I am not informed that Mr. Fitch has derived this comedy from a French source, it has at least the benefit of a French locale. The action takes place in Paris during a carnival. The story is light and frivolous and has mainly to do with the gayer elements of society life. But there is said to be a tender and serious love story interwoven that gives to the whole a deeper interest than the French farcical comedy usually possesses. And by the way, has anyone remarked the peculiar penchant Mr. Fitch has recently displayed for long-drawn-out titles. Since his trip abroad all his names have had at least four words—and one at least—six words. The first title of this character was used for Mary Mannering's play, "The Stubbornness of Geraldine." Then in succession came "The Girl With the Green Eyes," "The Girl in the Cage," and now we are to have "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson." I am inclined to think Mr. Fitch is getting the idea from Playright Pinero's recent achievements in this line. If he really admires that sort of thing he might go back to some of the old English writers of philosophy and theology. Some of the names they selected for their works were a volume in themselves. Sometimes I imagine Mr. Fitch is playing into the hands of Weber and Fields. What a chance for travesty titles is to be found in those intended to be serious by Mr. Fitch.

* * *

AFTER another week of the Rogers Brothers one is fairly well convinced that a large percentage of theatergoing people do not want to think. If they had taken the trouble to do so during one of the performances of "The Rogers Brothers in Harvard" the consequences might have been serious. But the fact remains that these two diminutive and extraordinarily lingoed comedians are quite the most popular performers who come to Pittsburgh. Beginning with Monday evening last the string of carriages in front of and on every side of the Alvin reminded one of the opera season, and the general attendance was extraordinary. Manager Kirk says the attraction scored the season's record in the matter of receipts, as it has done in several years past. There is little in the performance of last week to identify it from any of the previous performances of the Rogers Brothers series. The difference between "The Rogers Brothers in Harvard" and "The Rogers Brothers in Central Park" or "Washington," was altogether a matter of a drop in the second act, which gave a fair representation of the Johnson gate at Harvard as seen from the campus. In all other respects the brothers might just as well have conducted their language-cracking experiments in Venezuela or the Land of Azab. Nothing of moment or originality was developed. Young Pat Rooney and Emma Francis are extremely clever, and Hattie Williams sang some few things in a manner that seemed to please everybody. But everything else was much the same as usual. The music of "The Reuben and the Maid" has been worked over until it is threadbare and tuneless. As for the stars they are absolutely the same as they have been for years, aside from one or two new jests and a change of raiment. Seated in the theater one evening last week it occurred to me that in the natural course of events these two young men might still be performing 40 years hence. Would they talk and act then as they do now? I confess the query, inward and silent though it was, gave me quite a turn.

* * *

THE years march on and keeping step with them is the perennial popularity of that stirring melodrama, "In Old Kentucky," which will hold forth at the Bijou this week. I don't know exactly how long it is since this play was first produced, but it must be a dozen years ago at least. Age has not detracted from its drawing qualities. It is quite as good a card as "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which is saying a good deal. The story of the play has suffered no change. The extraordinary adventures of the Blue Grass maid on the famous racing mare "Black Bess" and the splendid heroism of her mountain lover could not well be spared. But there are new and up-to-date special features in which the famous pickaninnies take promient part. The comedy elements of "In Old Kentucky" are always so well sustained that they have had much to do with the long and extraordinary career of this piece. A good company is also promised for the acting parts.

* * *

THE plot of "The Eleventh Hour," which will again be seen at the Empire theater this week, is conventional, except for the climax in the last act, which presents an exhibition of strenuosity calculated to take away the breath of ordinary folk. There is a thrilling fight between hero and villain, during which virtually all the furniture and bric-a-brac on the stage is destroyed by the struggling combatants. Even the scenery suffers in the general destruction. It is all very exciting, though one wonders how the author, Lucien J. Carter, and Manager "Jack" McCullough stand the expense. The plot of the play concerns a scheming adventurer and adventuress, who seek the fortune of the heroine's father, and I am informed it is carried by a company of considerable excellence. This is the third visit of this production to Pittsburgh, its success on former occasions warranting its return.

* * *

MARSHALL P. Wilder was the principal figure on the Avenue program last week. Mr. Wilder opened up a new portfolio of mirth and comic adventure and scored a success equal to if it did not surpass those of previous visits to this city. The other acts were up to the usual standard and the same is promised for the bill this week. The list of features is large and includes a number of performers who are new to Pittsburghers. At the head of this group stands Wilfred Clarke and his little company, who appear in a little comedy called "In the Biograph."

* * *

FOR the week before Henrietta Crosman's coming the Duquesne theater has arranged an unusually lengthy and interesting list of vaudeville events. There is a good deal of talk about grand opera just now, and its possibilities for next season, which fact makes the engagement of Lucile Saunders, the well-known singer, particularly fortunate and apropos. Miss Saunders was formerly identified with the Metropolitan Grand Opera. Her songs for this week are said to have been selected from her repertoire of classical music. Another singer I note among the list of announcements is Josephine Sabel. Miss Sabel is a splendid specimen of womanhood, and in eastern vaudeville circles is welcomed as one of the strongest cards. Nearly a dozen other acts are listed, and the entertainment to be gotten therefrom should be rich and varied.

* * *

PAUL SHERIDAN'S new "City Sports" follows Fulton's Jolly Grass Widows" at the Academy. The "City Sports" is a popular trade-mark at the show temple named, and it is said the list of vaudeville and burlesque features on its bill this year are quite up to the usual standard. There are several novelties in the list that should prove attractive to Academy patrons.

* * *

THE name of Capt. Molineux in the cast of "The Shaughraun" at the Grand opera house last week persistently reminded me of the actor who first essayed the role in Pittsburgh—J. Newton Gotthold, then manager of the house named, and one of the most versatile players that ever walked the American stage. I cannot say in what year those first performances of Dion Boucicault's play were given here, but it must have been about 1876. The production was quite ambitious for those days, and the revolving scene in the third act was an absolute novelty. The local presentation ran for two weeks, also an extraordinary record for those days. I cannot recall the name of the man who was especially engaged to play Conn, but I can still remember the impressions made upon me by the ease and grace of Mr. Gotthold's Capt. Molineux. Mr. Gotthold was one of those actors who realized that in the handling of the little and seemingly trifling details, lies the foundation of the truest and best art. It was this knowledge that made him equally capable and impressive as Iago, or in this comparatively minor part of the Irish romantic play. When this actor played Molineux he almost robbed the hero of his strength, and even when he supported Mr. Booth as the villainous ancient of the Moor, he fairly shared honors with the great tragedian. Mr. Gotthold should have lived longer than he did, if for no other purpose than to show some of the younger actors how to act.

* * *

IN some corners of New York it is whispered that Maurice Grau is not sincere in his determination to withdraw from grand opera management. They say that when the smoke finally clears away Mr. Grau will be "induced" to again take up the reins, of course, with better terms and more profitable conditions for the famous impressario. Strange methods obtain in the conduct of stage affairs, and there are none more strange than those under which that branch known specifically as operatic management is conducted.

* * *

IF one is to believe all the reports floating about, Shakespeare will come into his own again in this country next year. Already the following revivals are being talked of: Mrs. Leslie Carter and Mrs. Fiske as Lady Macbeth; Annie Russell as Juliet; William Gillette as Hamlet; Richard Mansfield in "The Merry Wives of Windsor;" Nat Goodwin as Bottom, in "A Midsummer Night's Dream;" Louis Mann as Shylock and John Drew and Maude Adams in "The Taming of a Shrew." It is also stated that Julia Marlowe is likely to again take up her former repertoire of Shakespearean roles, including Viola in "Twelfth Night;" Beatrice in "Much Ado About Nothing," and Rosalind in "As You Like It." Revivals that are not Shakespearean will be: Rose Coghlan in "She Stoops to Conquer;" Blanche Bates in Ibsen's "Ghosts," and Margaret Anglin and Grace George as Camile.

* * *

CHANNING POLLOCK, the enterprising press representative of W. A. Brady, sends me a brief account of Grace George's new play, "Pretty Peggy," which the actress named presented at Chicago on Monday evening last. The play is by Frances Aymar Mathews, a writer well known in Pittsburgh. The story in brief, as rendered by Mr. Pollock, concerns the early portion of the life of Peg Woffington, a mere slip of an Irish girl, who finally makes a great sensation at Covent Garden theater. Romantic interest is derived from the unfortunate love of Peg for David Garrick, and the strong scene is that wherein she learns of Garrick's infidelity. Although attired for the wedding, she turns him out of the house. Then follows the novelty of the drama, a reproduction of the Covent Garden stage, filled with a mob of about 100 people in the body of the house. Supporting Miss George in this production are Robert Lorraine and Annie Ward Tiffany.

GOSSIP OF PLAYERS

IN the "Confessions of a Playwright," published in the February number of Ainslee's Magazine occurs the following transcript of a letter said to have been sent the author by Mrs. Kendal:

"Many thanks for letting me read the little play. Very pretty and very sad, so sad because it isn't true. Women who live wrongly with men don't suffer. They're the dolls of earth. Only wives, weak, honest wives suffer, through their children—sometimes even when they are happy wives! Believe me—only really virtuous women suffer. They're always being laughed at, or abused. Still, thank you for letting me read the play."

It is an honest but withal very extraordinary expression of opinion which will doubtless come in for much discussion before it is finally laid to rest or forgotten.

* * *

Autobiographical yearning is becoming the fad among theatrical personages of prominence. Henrietta Crosman promises to write the story of her girlhood next summer and Sarah Bernhardt admits that she is already engaged upon her memoirs. As Miss Crosman was born at an army post in a hostile Indian country, her story should be very interesting. Sarah Bernhardt is said to possess a very good literary style which together with the material at her disposal should make a volume of good reading.

* * *

There is no longer any doubt that Klaw & Erlanger's new musical farce "The Billionaire," has caught on in New York. With Jerome Sykes in the leading role the piece is crowding Daly's theater at every performance.

While "The Billionaire" is a clever and meritorious thing in itself, no doubt the greater part of its success is to be attributed to the theater scenes in the second act. Klaw & Erlanger have done more to effectually satirize the foibles of New York "first-nighters" and some well-known patrons of theaters in this piece than all the cartoonists and comic papers have ever accomplished. And yet it is all done in such a good natured spirit that even the subjects consider it innocent fun and laugh as heartily as their neighbors who escape the shaft of the librettist's wit. The farce keeps an audience in a roar of laughter from start to finish, and when not laughing it is applauding with all its energy the brilliant specialty features. The great success of "The Billionaire" is no wonder to anyone who has seen it.

* * *

Of the entire list of characters which "In Old Kentucky" presents, there is, perhaps, not one less appreciated by the average player than that of Barbara Halton, the daughter of the sneaking, merciless villain of the play, and the would-be bride of Frank Layson. And yet a glance backward at the various casts appearing in "Old Kentucky" since its first production in St. Paul, August 4, 1892, shows that this particular character has been essayed by some very clever and very prominent actresses.

The first Barbara was Julia Arthur, who appeared in the original cast with such other well-known and hight-priced artists as Louis James, Frank Losee, W. H. Ellwood, Frederic Bock, George Edeson, Marion Elmore (the first Madge) and Mrs. Salden Irwin. Edith Athelstone played the part in the first road company, and Marion Abbott succeeded her for the first run of the piece at the Academy of Music in New York in 1893. She, in turn, was followed by Mary White Hall, who was the first Barbara to appear in "Old Kentucky" at the Bijou theater. There have been several others since then, the most notable being Miss Estella Dale, who fills the role at present, and who, it will be remembered, was the leading woman in Litt's production of "Shenandoah." The first Madge when the company took the road, the first appearance being at the Bijou, Pittsburgh, August 28, 1893, was Bettina Gerard. Among her successors were Elsa Ryan, Alice Treat Hunt, Lizzie Evans, Nellie Elton, Hattie Delaro Baines and Alice Riker.

* * *

Mrs. Langtry, who will be here during the coming week in her new play, "The Crossways," has long been noted as one of the best gowned women on the stage. Anything that she may have to say on the subject of dress is therefore spoken with some degree of authority.

"Surprising as it may seem," said the English actress recently, "the women who are best dressed are not the women who are most conspicuous in society. One finds better dressing in places that are not so very smart socially than in New York. Women in large cities are too much occupied with other things to devote to the question of dress the amount of time necessary to excel in it.

"I might as well say that the real ladies of society who are constantly in the eyes of the public are not by any means the best dressed women. Others with not so much money to spend, but with more time to devote to dress may be much more in accord with the standard of dressing in the best sense. Women, whose time is taken up by society to the exclusion of nearly everything else, come to acquire a contempt for clothes. The gowns must be changed so many times a day that dressing becomes a word andnot a pleasure."

* * *

George A. Tyler of Liebler & Co., who returned from Europe last week, where he has been to arrange for new attractions, announces that he has made a contract with Bataiel, who dramatized the "Resurrection," for a new play. The contract calls for eight months of the dramatist's services, if the time is needed, to perfect the play. The production is expected to be one of the most elaborate presented here next year. The action will be based on the time of Louis XIV. Two other contracts, which were made for plays, Mr. Tyler said he was not ready to announce. A play by Guggenheim and Faure was secured for Kyrle Bellew.

Mr. Tyler said that the tour of Mme. Rejane in this country had been postponed for a year, and arrangements had been completed for the appearance of Vesta Tilley, the first week in September, in the "Isle of Boy," which is by Ralph Caine, the son of Hall Caine, and Brandon Thomas, who wrote "Charlie's Aunt."

* * *

The New York Tribune of recent date tells the melancholy story of a melodrama called "Hearts Adrift," which was to be produced at Elizabeth, N. J., about 10 days ago, but was not. The chief actor in the play is an airship, and in the afternoon of the day the play was to be produced, a man who made experiments with an airship at Manhattan Beach last summer was called to give this principle a trying out in the back yard of the theater. The actor became so much inflated at the attention he attracted that he rose in the air and floated off, vanishing in the Jersey mist.

* * *

Some of the lines in "Peggy from Paris," George Ade's latest work, read as well as they act. Lutie Plummer, chief mogul of Hickory Creek, has been singing to her father in the style taught at Galesburg conservatory, where she had been sent to finish her musical education. The seance being concluded, the old man remarks:

"Lutie, I suppose it is the duty of a parent to be proud of his offspring, but all I can say about this attack you've just had is that it is, perhaps, a good deal better than it sounds."

Lutie—Didn't you like that?

Plummer—I didn't care so awful much for the tune and I couldn't ketch the words—but the rest of it was all right.

Lutie—I won a prize in Galesburg for singing that song.

Plummer—Well, you may fool 'em in Galesburg, but here in Hickory Crick we want music. I paid $150 to have your voice gone over and sandpapered and put in first-class condition, and I want you to sing something we can understand. Sing some of them old songs.

Lutie—Oh, father, they're chestnuts.

Plummer—My daughter, everything worth having in this world is a chestnut. Love is the original chestnut. We've been havin' roses every June since I can remember. I don't get tired of 'em. Babies are chestnuts, but somehow we can't improve on 'em. Gettin' married is a chestnut, but jest the same I've tackled 'er three times and am on the lookout for number four.

* * *

It is a good many years since Pat Rooney, the Irish comedian and dancer, died. Many of the younger theatergoers of the present do not know what they missed in not seeing this quaint performer. Not many who ever saw that quaint figure with his incomprehensible brogue and his uniquely unhandsome face, have forgotten him. Pat left behind him when he died three talented children. Mattie and Katie are the best known, and Pat Rooney, Jr., was at one of the local playhouses last week. All three have talent for dancing. It is not that they have simply become expert, but they are gifted with a grace and skill peculiar to the Rooney family. Pat Rooney II. is a wonderfully clever little fellow in a different style from that of his father.

Music

LOVERS of chamber music had their first innings of the season with the Kunits String Quartet concert in the new Conservatory hall on Dithridge street, last Tuesday evening. It was interesting to observe how many professionals were in the audience. It was a concert well worth hearing, too. If there is any fault to be found with its length it certainly erred on the safe side, for there were but two quartet numbers on the program. The minuet movement from the Haydn quartet in D minor was one of the most delightful bits of musical color heard in a long time. Each member of the Kunits four is so thoroughly an artist, with such individuality of expression, yet with a well-nigh perfect ensemble, that their playing compares very favorably with better known artists. Miss Clara McClain, contralto, was the soloist, and sang agreeably a group of three songs. Miss McClain possesses a voice of delightful quality, but her tone production is not always good, nor is her voice well under control. These, however, are minor faults, which will disappear with more extended study. Miss McClain's voice impresses one as having great possibilities.

A musical novelty offered by Mr. von Kunits and Mr. Burck was a duo for viola d'amore and violin. The Dolmetsch lectures in New York have done much to awaken interest in the old-time instruments, but, although the tone of the viola d'amore is pleasing in quality, it can be of no value to the musical world, except as one of the relics of the past. The viola has completely superseded it in the orchestra.

There will be no home concerts this week by the Pittsburgh orchestra, as they will be en tour through Canada. The members of the orchestra and Mr. Herbert will leave Pittsburgh Tuesday night, going direct to Toronto, Canada, where they give two concerts on the evenings of February 11 and 12, at Massey Music hall, with the Mendelssohn choir of that city. On February 13 they appear at Brantford, Canada, and then return to Toronto for an entirely Wagner program the evening of February 14. This concert tour will also include the Canadian cities of Hamilton, London and Chatham. On February 19 the orchestra gives the last of a series of three concerts in Cleveland, under the auspices of the Tuesday Musical club of that city. The soloists in Cleveland will be Mr. Herbert Witherspoon and Mrs. Seabury Ford. Mr. George Hamlin, tenor, will appear as soloist with the orchestra in the Canadian cities, as well as Mr. Henri Merck, the first 'cello player of the orchestra.

The concerts in Pittsburgh will be resumed next week, February 20 and 21, and continued without interruption until the end of the season.

The usual Sunday afternoon free organ recital will be given this afternoon at 4 o'clock in Carnegie Music hall, Schenley park, by Edwin H. Lemare. Mr. Lemare has prepared a fine program for this recital, and it will be specially interesting to Pittsburghers to know that two compositions by Mr. Gaston Borch, the second 'cello player of the Pittsburgh orchestra, have place on this program; they are "Chant de la Bergere" and "Sarabande." Mr. Borch has written much for the pianoforte and is now at work on an organ fantasia. Guilmant's "Marche Nuptiale" is the first number on the program. This is one of the most fascinating compositions from the pen of this celebrated French composer and organist. It is very brilliant and aptly portrays the pomp and ceremony of the marriage service. Two charming pieces by Wolstenholme have next place; these are followed by Mr. Lemare's Intermezzo in B flat, and the first part of the recital is closed by a fine Bach number, the Toccata and Fugue in G minor.

Mr. Borch's compositions referred to above begin the second half of the recital, and the closing number is a work noted for its dignity and grandeur, the Toccata in F major, from the fifth organ symphony by Widor. As is customary at these recitals, Mr. Lemare will improvise on a theme to be submitted by anyone in the audience.

Mrs. Charles Bradley Thomson, who resigned from the choir of St. Peter's church January 1, to assist Walter E. Hall's boy choir at Trinity, has not been singing for the past three weeks, owing to the illness of her little son. She expects to resume her position today.

The next Art society reception will take place on Thursday evening, February 19, at Carnegie Music hall, Pittsburgh. Mr. Edward MacDowell will give a pianoforte recital, playing a few of his own compositions. Mr. MacDowell ranks among the first of native born American composers, and is at present professor of music at Columbia university, New York. This will be the only pianoforte recital for Art society members, and it would appear the only one to be given in Pittsburgh this season.

Musicians will be interested to know that the Concert-goer, a clever musical weekly, published in New York, has been bought by the Musical Leader, of Chicago, and the papers will for the future be published conjointly.

Following the custom established by the trustees of Carnegie Institute, the organist of Carnegie Music Hall, Mr. Edwin H. Lemare, will give a series of six lectures on following Saturday evenings during the present season. Richard Wagner and the tetralogy, "The Ring of the Nibelung," is the subject Mr. Lemare has chosen. These lectures Mr. Lemare will illustrate by using both the organ and the pianoforte. The course will be free to the public and take the place of the usual free organ recital. Eight fifteen o'clock is the hour at which they will begin. The calendar is as folows:

"Rhinegold," Saturday evening, February 14. "Die Walkure," Saturday evening, February 21; "Siegfried," Saturday evening, February 28, and Saturday evening, March 7; "Gotterdammerung," Saturday evening, March 14, and Saturday evening, March 21.

There will be a piano recital by the pupils of Mr. Harry G. Archer, assisted by Mr. C. S. Nitsen, on Monday evening, February 9, at Mr. Archer's studio, in Sixth avenue.

The recital to be given by Leon F. Rains, baritone, assisted by Luigi von Kunits, violinist, and Joseph Gittings, pianist, at Conservatory Hall, Dithridge street, tomorrow, and Monday evening, promises to be one of the musical events of the season. Mr. Rains will be remembered as a baritone of the Grau Grand Opera Company. Mr. Rains is the possessor of a rich and beautiful voice, which combined with his great dramatic ability, numbers him among our best artists. This is probably the last opportunity that musical Pittsburgh will have of hearing Mr. Rains for some time, as he leaves very shortly for a season abroad.

Richard Excites the Poets.

Richard Mansfield took his Brutus and Julius Caesar to Boston a couple of weeks since. The city of culture did not enthuse over the performance, but it started the poets. Quite a lot of rhymes were published. The one given below represents the impressions of Dennis A. McCarthy.

O miracle of acting; wondrous show!
All histrionic records are laid low!
For was there ever such a storm before?
Was thunder e'er compounded with such power?
Did e'er a stage crowd weave such mighty spells,
Or mark wrong points with such mighty yells?
While as for murder and for sudden death
There is enough to take away one's breath.
Caesar is stabbed, Cassius falls on his sword,
Brutus sits on a rock, with looks most bored,
Inserts his fatal weapon, bat-pin-wise,
And adds poor Shakespeare to the sacrifice.
But greatest yet of all these wonders brave
Through all the annals of the stage to dig
To find a Brutus who could be a prig!

New York Dramatic Field Reviewed

The "Earl of Pawtucket" Has a Hearing. Bob Hilliard Retires From "Jim Bludso."

WHAT THE RIALTO IS TALKING ABOUT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—As there was only one new production along Broadway this week, theater habitues have had to go again over the performances, which have settled down into successes. Happily, there are plenty of these. "The Sultan of Sulu," at Wallack's; "Mr. Bluebeard," at the Knickerbocker; "The Wizard of Oz," at the new Majestic; "A Chinese Honeymoon," at the Casino, and a lot more. All these are playing to large audiences, and all have their respective hosts of admirers. Comparisons are odious, so I will not say which I like best. I may remark, however, that Pittsburghers visiting New York cannot afford to miss George Ade's opera, "The Sultan of Sulu," at Wallack's, when going up and down the line for an evening's amusement.

ELIZABETH TYREE
In "The Earl of Pawtucket," Madison Square.

The Earl of Pawtucket.

The one new production of the week was that of Augustus Thomas's new comedy, "The Earl of Pawtucket," at Madison Square theater, on Thursday night, with Lawrence D'Orasy and Elizabeth Tyree in the two principal parts.

Like dozens of other wiseacres in Madison Square theater on Thursday evening, I "always knew" there was a great success in Lawrence D'Orsay, if some playwright would provide him with the proper vehicle. Well, Augustus Thomas has done it. The heavy swell of the West End of London, with the Piccadilly crawl and the Belgravian drawl, is D'Orsay to the life. Why should he not be? There is no material difference in the speech and movement of the gentleman, whether you meet him on the Broadway pave or behind the footlights.

Always a gentleman, whose peculiarities are those of the well-bred man of the London world, brave, with a native abhorrence of sordity and snobbery, who lies cheerfully so long as no mean purpose is to be served by it, and who loves one girl with the simplicity and firmness of a clean-minded man—that is Lord Cardington, as portrayed by Lawrance d'Orsay.

He is not a Lord Dundreary, some of the New York critics to the contrary notwithstanding. He suggests the elder Sothern only very faintly. His character is as distinct and separate from Lord Dundreary as it is from the preposterous English lord whom we remember in "The Little Tycoon," a few years since. D'Orsay gives us a type we can believe in, because we meet him occasionally—and usually in the Waldorf-Astoria.

D'Orsay's attempt to understand "Amewican humah," his constant reference to his little red book of American colloquialisms in his vest pocket, and the satisfaction with which now and then he expounds from it, "He is talking through his hat," and similar gems of the vernacular, is irresistibly comic.

"The Earl of Pawtucket" is written in Thomas' best vein, and is as brilliant as any of the clever farces brought from Paris, without their nastiness. There are American authors that can write capital farces, and Thomas is one of them. The three scenes are all in the Waldorf-Astoria, and the atmosphere of America's largest hostelry is reserved with fidelity, particularly in the first act, showing "The Palm Room," where the waiters are regular Waldorf automata, and even the page, walking sadly through the room at intervals, wailing, "Telegram for Mr. Putnam," might have been borrowed from the real hotel for the occasion.

Elizabeth Tyree looks very pretty as Harriet Fordyce, the young divorcee with whom Cardington is in love, and is of course the finished actress she always is. But her light is paled in that of D'Orsay. He is the star, even though he is not advertised as such.

That sterling comedian, Ernest Elton, makes a strong hit as Wilkins, Cardington's "gentleman's gentleman." His character is as true to life as that of his stage master. But then, Elton knows his art through and through, as he has shown us many a time and oft in dozens of widely diversified characters.

Louise Sydmeth, as Miss Jane Putnam, a loud-talking, careless, elbowing parvenu is one of the best elements in a well-balanced company of which all are of more or less merit.

Now Old Time Plays.

Frank Lee Short, the manager of fixed ideas, who believes that the twentieth century New York likes to see plays produced in the primitive style of the sixteenth, is not disheartening, because he had only a corporal guard at his "Elizabethan Stage," fragmentary production of "Much Ado About Nothing," on Monday. He points to the probability that the few people present liked his "Much Ado" and is going to give us other old-fashioned plays, put on in an old-fashioned way, but not always by Will Shakespeare. He admires his Shakespeare, but evidently he believes "there are others."

"Much Ado" was presented in Mr. Short's own way, at Mrs. Osborn's playhouse, on Monday. The next day the manager had a heart-to-heart talk with his actors, while the man that sells tickets in the box office scowled in the background. He told them that he could not expect them to get up in a new play each week while playing every night and at the usual matinees. So he took off "Much Ado," and rehearsals have been going on since Monday, in an old English comedy, by Thomas Haywood, entitled "A Woman Killed by Kindness," which, according to present intention, will have its premier on Friday next, the 13th. No foolish superstition about Mr. Short, you see. "Romeo and Juliet" made a good enough impression to cause a demand for other performances, and it is to be done this afternoon and evening, and for the first four nights of next week.

That indefatigable young man, Clyde Fitch, after writing half dozen plays this season, has been working off his superfluous energy in remodeling the Princess theater, giving equal attention to the stage and auditorium. Whatever Fitch suggests nowadays in Broadway theaters is done without question. At least if ever there is any question, the public does not hear it. He makes up his mind he wants a thing, and straightway it is done.

When Fitch demanded that Amelia Bingham and her full company should come in to him from Scranton to hear him read the new comedy, "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson," they came. Miss Bingham is not the kind of young woman to dance to any man's fiddling, unless she feels that it is essential to her own interest. But she acquiesced almost meekly in Clyde Fitch's opinion that she must bring her 30 odd people all the way from Scranton to listen to the author expounding his views on the way his play should be presented. Again, when he told her to come from Philadelphia for another reading rehearsal, down she came, and Mr. Fitch told her a thing or two, that, presumably, paid her for the trouble and expense.

Fitch Gives Orders.

Time was, not so many years ago, when Clyde Fitch had to run after managers and star actresses. Then, he knew what it was to cool his heels in the antechambers of the great. Now, he leaves the heel-cooling process to the other side, and it is whispered along the Rialto that he takes a keen delight in "rubbing it in."

The Princess theater, where Fitch's comedy, "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson," is to be shown on Monday night, was remodeled entirely only last summer, but Mr. Fitch does not like it. He thinks there is room for improvement, and he has had carpenters and decorators busy all this week, except while Louis Mann has been playing in "The Consul." It would take even a bolder man than Clyde Fitch to do anything that would disturb Louis Mann. But "The Consul" is given only at night and two matinees each week, and there was plenty of time to work a transformation while the dignified Louis was sitting at home in his library, reading his press notices. So it is expected that many suprises will await visitors to the Princess theater on Monday night, altogether distinct from the original bits in the play.

Mary Shaw's playing of the leading role in "Ghosts," as well as the work of the rest of the small company, are being talked about so favorably that more performances of Ibsen's sad play are to be given at the Manhattan theater. The presentation will be made on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons next. It is talked along Broadway that "Ghosts" has always been considered too heavy to run for more than a single night at a time, so that the giving of several of them in the same week has made a record.

Bob Hillard Quits.

Robert J. Hillard will sever his connection with "Jim Bludso" tonight. The piece will be taken off at the Fourteenth Street theater, and it is understood that it will be shelved—at least, for a time. The trouble is that it is such an expensive production that it cannot be given profitably, except in certain cities. It has made good impressions in New York, and will doubtless repeat its success elsewhere. But, the difficulty which faces so many managers is that of booking a play profitably, and many a good drama is lying in a pigeonhole because there are no theaters available for it.

I have little doubt that Pittsburgh will see "Jim Bludso" eventually, but whether "Handsome Bob" Hilliard will be in the title role is a question. I do not know whether he means to go back to stockbroking, but am inclined to think not. He has made such a hit as the fellow that held "her nozzle again' the bank," that there are a number of managers after him. Of course, his ability has been known for many years, but when an actor makes a new hit in a new play, it always gives his popularity a boom with managers, and that is what has happened to Bob.

One of the interesting "Student's Matinees" is to be given by Adelaide Stanhope Wheatcroft's pupils, at Madison Square theater next Tuesday afternoon. You remember that Mrs. Wheatcroft is the widow of that old Pittsburgh favorite, Nelson Wheatcroft, who founded the dramatic school, which she still conducts. The bill for Tuesday comprises "Cupid's Messenger," a romantic episode in one act; "Consuelo," a four-act comedy drama, by Willis Steell, and a one-act comedietta, "Who's to Win Him?" This is a long program for the performance, and it will give the students an opportunity to show their talents in several different lines. There is always an immense audience at these "trying out" performances, and managers are practically interested in them because there is the possibility of finding an embryo star among the ambitious young men and women.

LAWRENCE D'ARSAY,
In Augustus Thomas' new comedy, "The Earl of Pawtucket."

George Ade dropped into Wallack's to see his "Sultan of Sulu" on Wednesday evening. It was the first time he had viewed it since it left Chicago. He said the experience was restful, after a long journey.

Four Broadway successes, which have been running for a more or less long time will wind up in this metropolis next Saturday night. They are Julia Marlowe, in "The Cavalier," at the Criterion, Viola Allen, in "The Eternal City," at the Victoria; "The Bird in the Cage," at the Bijou, and "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," at the New York.

At the Criterion the next production will be the musical comedy, "The Jewel of Asia," at the Bijou; Marie Cahill, in "Nancy Brown," at the Victoria; Blanche Walsh, in "The Resurrection," and at the New York, Williams and Walker.

Julia Marlowe's new play is entitled "The Fools of Nature," and is by Henry V. Esmond.

GEO. C. JENKS.

HENRIETTA CROSMAN
In "The Sword of the King," at Duquesne Theater, week of February 16.

BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES

Some of the Gowns in the Grand's Play, "The Way of the World."

Some of the handsomest gowns ever worn on a Pittsburgh stage will be shown in "The Way of the World," Clyde Fitch's society comedy at the Grand this week, when the ladies of the company will appear in some of the very latest modes, the creations of Roak of Pittsburgh. The dresses were personally designed by Roak and represent the very latest things in all sorts of gowns, from automobile to street, house, garden and evening gowns. Miss Eva Taylor especially, whose excellent taste in the matter of stage costumes has won for her the title of the best dressed actress in America, will wear some especially charming creations.

In the first act, during the automobile scene, Miss Taylor appears in a gown of pale blue cloth, cut walking length, made over a lining of pale blue taffeta. The jacket is short and opens in front over a dress of lace and mull. The sleeves are slashed below the elbow to let in a double ruffle of lace. Stitched straps of the cloth trim the bodice and ends at the waist line, continuing on the skirt, each being finished at the knee with a blue cloth button. From the knee to the edge of the skirt inverted pleats open into a flare flounce. With this very chic over costume Miss Taylor wears a hat composed entirely of green leaves. Here and there a few scarlet berries peep out, and a cluster of the ripe fruit droops in graceful fashion over the actress' dark hair at one side.

At the Croyden home, in the second act, Miss Taylor wears an exquisite cream colored chiffon, made over an underslip of pale yellow satin. The over garment of black lace hangs loosely from the shoulders to the end of the plain skirt. The body of the gown is garnitured daintily in festoons of gold lace fastened together with small clusters of pale pink rosebuds. A girdle of pale pink panne velvet confines the filmy loose-fitting front at the waist line.

Miss Minna Phillipps appears in the first act in a smart cycling costume of tan broadcloth. The skirt is accordion-pleated and fitted carefully over the hips. The jacket is a Norfolk affair, belted at the waist with a narrow strip of black patent leather. Oxford ties and stockings of suede match the costume. In the christening scene Miss Philipps wears an elaborate hand-painted frock of pin-tucked chiffon. The design is in orchids, American Beauty roses and violets. This gown is made over an interlining of white taffeta. The bodice is cut with an English neck and the yoke is of Cluny lace, which is used as a further embellishment upon the corsage and sleeves. At the musicale Miss Taylor is seen in an evening gown of pink chiffon in shades deepening from palest flesh at the decolletage to deep cerise in the form ruffle which edges the swirling skirt. The odd sleeves are of gathered tulle. They flow from the shoulders and are caught up with roses of pale pink panne. These exquisite flowers outline the corsage, from whence a crystal and silver passementrie falls in a shimmering shower to the knees.

In the third act Miss Irene Hobson, as Mrs. Nevill, wears a decollete gown of brocaded yellow silk embroidered and painted in gray tulips, the bottom flowers being heavily embroidered. The others, as they reach the waist line, are painted. The waist is made of Liberty chiffon and worn with jewels. It is caught over the shoulders with little straps. A rare Parisian jewel belt is worn. The wrap worn with this beautiful gown is a yellow brocaded silk falling to the floor, trimmed in accordion-pleated chiffon of a dahlia tint, lined with yellow satin, and has big flowing sleeves with yards and yards of pleating falling almost to the floor. In this act Miss Hobson wears her hair parted in the middle, done in a coiffure, falling very low on the neck. In the fourth act Miss Hobson wears a rustling street gown of crepe de chine trimmed in black velvet.

THE COMING ATTRACTIONS

SOCIETY STARS AND SOCIETY DRAMA PROMINENTLY SET FORTH IN THIS WEEK'S THEATRICAL PROGRAMS.

Grand—Way of the World.

"The Way of the World," considered by eminent critics the cleverest of the many Fitch plays, will be seen at the Grand this week with the full strength of the stock company in the cast. When this piece was given in Pittsburgh early in the season at another theater it proved one of the most delightful entertainments seen on a Pittsburgh stage in many seasons. In the five acts of the piece Stage Director Huffman will have unlimited opportunities for the display of his artistic skill in the stage settings, especially in the musicale party showing a fashionable entertainment at the home of one of New York's four hundred. The opening scene of the play is particularly interesting, showing Central park in New York, with several of the leading personages riding in automobiles. Another novel scene is the christening in act IV., in which a real live baby is introduced, and a bishop in full robes. A special feature of the production will be the handsome gowning of the women. Miss Taylor, Miss Philipps, Miss Ballou, Miss Hobson, Miss Gale, Miss Sumner, Miss Cummings and Miss Gray will display some of the very latest creations, made especially for this production by Roak. In the musicale scene Miss Ethel Rawsthorne will sing Ethelbert Nevin's "Rosary." Miss Taylor will essay the part created by Miss DeWolfe, while Mr. Ingersoll will be seen as Mr. Croyden, the part originally played by John Mason.

An interesting feature of the cast will be the appearance of the beautiful Alabama actress Miss Irene Hobson, who will have one of the leading roles in "Mrs. Nevill," the same part she played in the original production of this piece with Miss Elsie DeWolfe. Miss Hobson will wear some stunning gowns, and the fact that she is a cousin of Capt. Richmond P. Hobson, which family, by the way, has many connections in Pittsburgh, will give society an especial interest in her appearance.

A Big Production.

What is expected to be the most pretentious scenic spectacle of the season is promised at the Grand opera house next week, when Sardou's tragedy, "Cleopatra," is presented. Manager Davis succeeded in perfecting arrangements with the Fanny Davenport estate for the rights to produce Miss Davenport's version of this play, and Stage Director Huffman will present it with a series of scenes calculated to surpass anything of the kind yet attempted at this theater. A special feature will be made of the famous tempest scene in the fifth act, which will probably surpass in realism anything in the way of a storm scene ever shown on the local stage. The tempest occurs after the invocation of Cleopatra, when the heavens gradually grow dark, the lightning becomes startlingly vivid, thunder roles in deep volume, while the wind blows in a perfect hurricane. In the six acts of the play there is fine opportunity for magnificent scenic effects. The sale of seats for "Cleopatra" will open at the box office tomorrow morning.

Avenue—Continuous Vaudeville.

Manager Harry Davis of the Avenue theater presents another big list of attractions for this week, and there is no danger of continuous vaudeville losing any of its popularity with the patrons of his place of amusement. Heading the celebrities is Wilfred Clarke, a comedian of excellent reputation. Mr. Clarke comes from a family of actors, being a son of the famous John Sleeper Clarke and a nephew of Edwin Booth. In presenting the playlet "In the Biograph" he is assisted by a company of capable artists. There isn't a dull moment while they are on the stage.

Quite in keeping with this headliner is the array of vaudeville talent engaged by Mr. Davis. The program, as usual, will be a varied one. Among the features will be the Hearas family, father, mother and children, in a startling acrobatic performance; Hickey and Nelson, a pair of exceptionally clever entertainers in their latest skit, "Twisted and Tangled;" Nanyon's wonderful performing tropical birds, one of the biggest novelties of the year; Miss Anna Caldwell, singing comedienne; Lawrence Crane, the Irish magician, a worthy successor to the late Herrmann; Bonnie Thornton, monologist and refined entertainer; Tom Hefron, a one-legged song and dance specialist and acrobat; Edna Murilla, the Cuban sylph, in artistic songs and dances; Ranzetta and Belair, acrobatic comedians; the cinematograph with new views, and others, combining to make up a bill of 15 excellent acts.

Alvin—Mrs. Langtry.

The return of Mrs. Langtry and her English company after an absence of several years will be a welcome event at the Alvin theater during the coming week. The famous English actress brings with her a new play, entitled "The Cross-Ways," of which she is the principal author. Mrs. Langtry has devoted much of her leisure in the past to the writing of short stories, and this is the first venture in the dramatic field. From the reception of "The Cross-Ways" in England, and especially in London, where it was given at the request of the king and queen, Mrs. Langtry is to be congratulated on her first attempt as a playwright. During the run of the play at the Garrick theater in the New York it was especially noted that Mrs. Langtry had made rapid strides in her art and was no longer to be classed only as in the ranks of "professional beauties." The entire company that will support Mrs. Langtry has been brought from England, and the production of "The Cross-Ways" at the Alvin theater will be an exact reproduction of the special performance given by Mrs. Langtry at her theater in London, the Imperial, in the presence of the members of the royal family.

Bijou—In Old Kentucky.

This should be a banner week at the Bijou, for tomorrow afternoon "In Old Kentucky" will begin an engagement there, with new scenery and specialties and a strong company. Jacob Litt has secured one of the best troops of pickaninny dancers and musicians in the country. "In Old Kentucky" seems as fresh, from an attractive standpoint, as the first season it stirred the country, and that was 10 seasons ago. This piece, with its central figure the girl Madge Brierly, the only surviver of a family almost wiped out by a feud with the family of Lem Lindsay, is one of the strongest plays ever written about the blue grass country. This girl falls in love with Frank Layson, who comes of a wealthy family of Kentucky, but whose fortunes have been depleted. The episodes leading to the denouement are all strongly dramatic, but all ends happily for the little mountain maid and her lover. In the cast this week will be found George Heath, William T. Clark, George Caine, George W. Deyo, Otis Turner, Robert Bibbs, James Roberts, John M. Powell, Harry Swinton, Bessie Barriscale, Estella Dale and Florence Stever.

Duquesne—Refined Vaudeville.

Duquesne theater patrons have a wide choice of standard types of vaudeville next week, the offering including 12, and perhaps 13, acts. The headline announcement is Lucille Saunders, the well-known operatic prima donna, formerly identified with the Metropolitan grand opera forces, who will be heard in one of her characteristic repertoires. Others are Mr. and Mrs. Edward Esmonde, in a bright play called "The Soldier of Propville;" Josephine Sabel, the handsome singer of ballads; Press Eldridge, whom every one knows; Smith and Fuller, in a novel musical act; O. T. Fiske and Nellie McDonough, in a sketch combining humor and pathos; John Leclair, juggler; Loraine Armour and Charles Baguley, versatile funmakers; Simmons and White, minstrels of the old school; the Smedley sketch club, and the Edison kinetograph.

Empire—The 11th Hour.

This week at the Empire will be presented Lincoln J. Carter's comedy-drama, "The Eleventh Hour." It is a work replete with comedy and pathos. The scene of the play being Chicago, the home of exciting events, one can easily imagine the result. Mr. Carter introduces for the first time on any stage a reproduction of a complete block tower, which is used on all railroads to check the running of trains, thus insuring the safety of thousands each day. The last act is the beautiful drawing room of one of Chicago's richest men. It is in this scene that the hand-to-hand struggle for life occurs. The vases and bric-a-brac are smashed and it appears as though a tornado had passed through. It will be presented by an excellent company, carrying their own special scenery.

Academy—City Sports.

The Big City Sports show, one of the most popular burlesque attractions on the road, begins a week's engagement at the Academy tomorrow evening. The attraction has many new features this season. The opening burlesque, "A Mistake in Society," is highly seasoned with bright lines, catchy music and ludicrous situations, diversified with marches, medleys, ballets and popular melodies. The vaudeville portion of the entertainment takes in such well-known artists as Crissie Sheridan, the Everett trio, European sensational acrobats, Short and Edwards, the monarchs of music; Hazel Burt, America's beautiful vocalist, Renzetta and La Rue, eccentric comedy acrobats, and Beeson, Ferguson and Beeson, in a unique comedy and dancing act. A burlesque entitled "Fun at Brighton" will be presented, showing the entire force of the company, augmented by 20 pretty and shapely women and 10 funny comedians, with an abundance of sparkling and catchy music.

Miss Crosman's Engagement.

One week from to-morrow night Henrietta Crosman, in her new play "The Sword of the King," will be seen at the Duquesne theater. The friends of the popular player and they are legion in Pittsburgh—will be out in force, and the event as a whole will be of extraordinary character. It is told of this new play of Miss Crosman's that she has been more successful in it than she was in "Mistress Nell," her earliest triumph. In New York at Wallack's, for instance, Miss Crosman doubled her "Mistress Nell" receipts for the same period. This, however, was principally because of the size of the theater. In Philadelphia, the receipts for a single performance exceeded $4,000 and the seven performances was over $17,000. There will be two matinees during the week of Miss Crosman's engagement, on Wednesday and Saturday. The advance sale of seats opens at the box office on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Kyrle Bellew Coming.

Kyrle Bellew, the distinguished English actor, will appear at the Alvin theater the week of February 16 in Harriett Ford's dramatization of Stanley Weyman's famous story, "A Gentleman of France." Mr. Bellew will be supported by Miss Eleanor Robson, now rapidly duplicating the meteoric rise of Maude Adams, and a powerful cast of players. The production throughout is promised to be the "original," precisely as given at Wallack's in New York for 150 nights last season.

"Floradora" has just been presented in Paris and has scored a most pronounced success.

Thomas E. Shea will be seen at the Empire theater in a repertoire of three plays. He opens with the "Pledge of Honor," which will be followed by "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" and "The Bells."

George Sidney, who heads the company that is to present "Busy Izzy" at the Bijou next week, is surrounded by a company of 40 people.

The famous Woodlawn Whang-Doodle band of pickaninnies with "In Old Kentucky" at the Bijou this week will parade downtown at noon tomorrow.

BIG SENSATION.
IN NEW YORK AT DALY'S THEATER
KLAW & ERLANGER
PRESENT
HARRY B. SMITH AND GUSTAVE KERKER'S GREAT LAUGHING HIT.
THE BILLIONAIRE
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BREAKING ALL RECORDS AT THIS HOUSE FOR ATTENDANCE AND RECEIPTS
MARVELOUS THEATER SCENES
IN THE SECOND ACT, SHOWING LOBBY AND AUDITORIUM COMPLETE IN EVERY DETAIL, INTRODUCE A NOVEL SATIRE ON A FIRST-NIGHT AUDIENCE AND FAMOUS "FIRST-NIGHTERS" IN NEW YORK. THE FUNNIEST, MOST ORIGINAL AND ENTERTAINING IDEA EVER PRESENTED ON THE AMERICAN STAGE.
A FEATURE THAT TESTS THE LAUGHING LIMIT OF HUMAN ENDURANCE.
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Fri. Eve. The game of the year
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Order seats early. Big rush.

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Moving Pictures, Tissot's Paintings, Butts. Pastor S. Edward Young, Bijou, Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock, for men and women.

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EXCEPTIONALLY ARTISTIC PRODUCTION
CLYDE FITCH'S
MASTERPIECE OF DRAMATIC CONSTRUCTION
THE WAY OF THE WORLD
A SMART UP-TO-DATE SATIRICAL COMEDY
SUPERBLY AND REALISTICALLY STAGED
IN KEEPING WITH ITS MOTIVE AS A PICTURE OF MODERN METROPOLITAN SOCIETY
GIVEN HERE WITH THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT AND ALL OF THE IMPORTANT DETAILS THAT CHARACTERIZED
THE BIG HIT OF THE PLAY WITH
MISS ELSIE DeWOLFE IN NEW YORK
BRILLIANT DIALOGUE! TERSE EPIGRAMS! CLEVER SITUATIONS! AUTOMOBILING IN CENTRAL PARK! ILLUMINATED TOWER OF MADISON SQUARE GARDEN! THE FASHIONABLE MUSICALE PARTY! THE SENSATIONAL CHRISTENING!

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THE BIGGEST AND MOST ELABORATE SCENIC PRODUCTION OF THE SEASON
FANNY DAVENPORT'S ORIGINAL VERSION OF SARDOUS SUBLIME TRAGEDY
"CLEOPATRA"
SEAT SALE STARTS TOMORROW 9 AM

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Personally Conducted by the Owner, MR. HARRY DAVIS.
CONTINUOUS High Class Refined VAUDEVILLE.
1:30 to 10:30 P. M. | COME WHEN YOU PLEASE STAY AS LONG AS YOU LIKE. | 1:30 to 10:30 P. M.
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LEW SULLY
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MLLE. BALLERINI
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EDNA MURILLA
LAWRENCE CRANE
TOM HEFRON
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Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.
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Presenting a Modern Society Play,
"THE CROSS-WAYS"
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NEXT WEEK—Seats Ready Thursday
Liebler & Co. Present MR. KYRLE BELLEW
In Harriet Ford's Dramatization of Stanley Weyman's Story
"A GENTLEMAN OF FRANCE"

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Matinees: Every Day Except Monday
STAR VAUDEVILLE
February 9-14
LUCILLE SAUNDERS
America's Greatest Operatic Contralto Prima-Donna.
Mr.—Edw. Esmonde—Mrs.
Presenting "The Soldier of Popville."
Fiske and McDonough,
In "Brocky's Temptation."
Others in the All-Star List Are
Josephine Sabel, The Captivating Balladist.
Press Eldridge, Black-Face Monologist.
Smith and Fuller, Novelty Musical Act.
Simmons and White, Old School Minstrels.
Smedley Sketch Club, In "The Little Mother."
John Leclair, Eccentric Juggler.
The Kinetograph.
SPECIAL NOTICE!
From This Date There Will Be 5 Matinees Each Week Every Day Except Monday.
Popular Prices, 25c and 50c, Except for the Special Engagement of Henrietta Crosman, February 16.
NEXT WEEK MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16. ONE WEEK
SEAT SALE NEXT TUESDAY MORNING.
Do Not Miss The Welcome Home,
HENRIETTA CROSMAN
In Ronald MacDonald's Comedy.
The Sword of the King
Management of Maurice Campbell.
DIRECT FROM WALLACK'S THEATER, N. Y.
MATINEES: WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

EMPIRE THEATER Reached by all street car lines. E. J. McCULLOUGH, Manager. UP-TOWN COLLINS AVE.
Branch Ticket Office, E. G. Hays' Music Store, 534 Smithfield St.
...WEEK.... STARTING MONDAY, FEB. 9. MATS. WED. AND SAT.
LINCOLN J. CARTER'S SENSATIONAL SCENIC SURPRISE
THE 11th HOUR
New Production Complete — Presented By a Strong Company.
Next Week—MR. THOMAS E. SHEA.

HARRY WILLIAMS' **ACADEMY** Mat. Daily Except Mon.
Sign of the Big Electric Light.
Week Commencing Monday Eve., Feb. 9th.
BEESON FERGUSON AND BEESON
MISS HAZEL BURT
RENSETTA & LA RUE
PHIL SHERIDAN'S BIG CITY SPORTS
THE EVERETT TRIO
SHORT AND EDWARDS
KENNEDY AND EVANS
Two Big Burlettas
A MISTAKE IN SOCIETY. — FUN AT BRIGHTON.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BARGAIN MATS MONDAY WED. & SAT. BEST RES'V'D SEATS 25 & 50
JACOB LITT'S MAGNIFICENT MELO-DRAMATIC PRODUCTION.
IN OLD KENTUCKY
Friday, Feb. 13.—A Gala Buck and Wing Dancing Contest. The "In Old Kentucky" Dancers challenge all comers. Ten valuable prizes, including $10 in gold.
Next Week—George Sidney, late of Ward and Vokes in "Busy Izzy."

EARN $2.00 TO $5.00 A DAY!

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Read Full Particulars of "The Pittsburgh Gazette's Educational Contest" Which Has Just Started.

The Special Rewards for Young Men!

Scholarship in WESTERN UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, Allegheny, Pa. Four years' course	$1,000 00
Scholarship in W. & J. COLLEGE, Washington, Pa. Four years course	700 00
Scholarship in KISKIMINETAS SPRINGS SCHOOL, Saltsburg, Pa. One years' course, including board, heat, light and washing	500 00
Scholarship in BETHANY COLLEGE, Bethany, W. Va. Four years' course	180 00
Scholarship in IRON CITY COLLEGE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Including all blanks, books, etc., necessary to complete the course	178 00
Scholarship in PARK INSTITUTE, Allegheny, Pa. Two years' course in commercial department	160 00
Scholarship in EAST LIBERTY ACADEMY, Pittsburgh, Pa. One years' course	130 00
Scholarship in HOLY GHOST COLLEGE, Pittsburgh, Pa. One years' course	120 00
Scholarship in W. & J. ACADEMY, Washington, Pa. One years' course	108 00
Scholarship in PITTSBURGH ACADEMY, Pittsburgh, Pa. One years' course	100 00
Scholarship in DUFF'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Pittsburgh, Pa. One years' course	50 00
Scholarship in DUFF'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Pittsburgh, Pa. One years' course	50 00

Other rewards may be added to the above list from time to time.

It Is Beyond Doubt the Greatest Offer Ever Made to Persons in Search of EDUCATION and MONEY, and is

OPEN TO ALL YOUNG PEOPLE

Rules Governing the Contest:

1. Contestants are to secure NEW subscribers for The Sunday Gazette.

2. Each subscription must be for 25 weeks and paid in advance at the regular rate, $1.25.

3. ONLY NEW SUBSCRIBERS WILL BE COUNTED IN THE CONTEST, and we reserve the right to disqualify any contestant turning in subscriptions from people who have been taking the paper regularly.

4. A new subscriber is one who has not been taking the paper regularly.

5. All orders must be delivered to The Gazette written on the blanks furnished for that purpose.

6. Should orders be turned in for distant points or places where The Gazette has not an agent the papers will be sent by mail.

7. On each NEW subscription secured, $1.00 is to be turned in to The Gazette with the order, and 25 cents is to be kept by the contestant.

8. Each contestant will receive a first-class, guaranteed, gold-filled watch for the first 50 NEW subscribers each one turns in.

9. The boy or girl getting the largest number of subscribers will be entitled to first choice of the scholarships; the ones having the second largest number will be entitled to second choice, and so on, until the entire list of scholarships is awarded.

10. All orders must be turned in at the earliest possible moment so that subscribers may get papers promptly.

The contest closes at 6 p. m., June 30, 1903.

TOTAL VALUE OF SPECIAL REWARDS $5,548.00

SUBSCRIPTION BLANKS ARE NOW READY.

CALL OR ADDRESS:

The Educational Department "The Gazette," Pittsburgh, Pa.

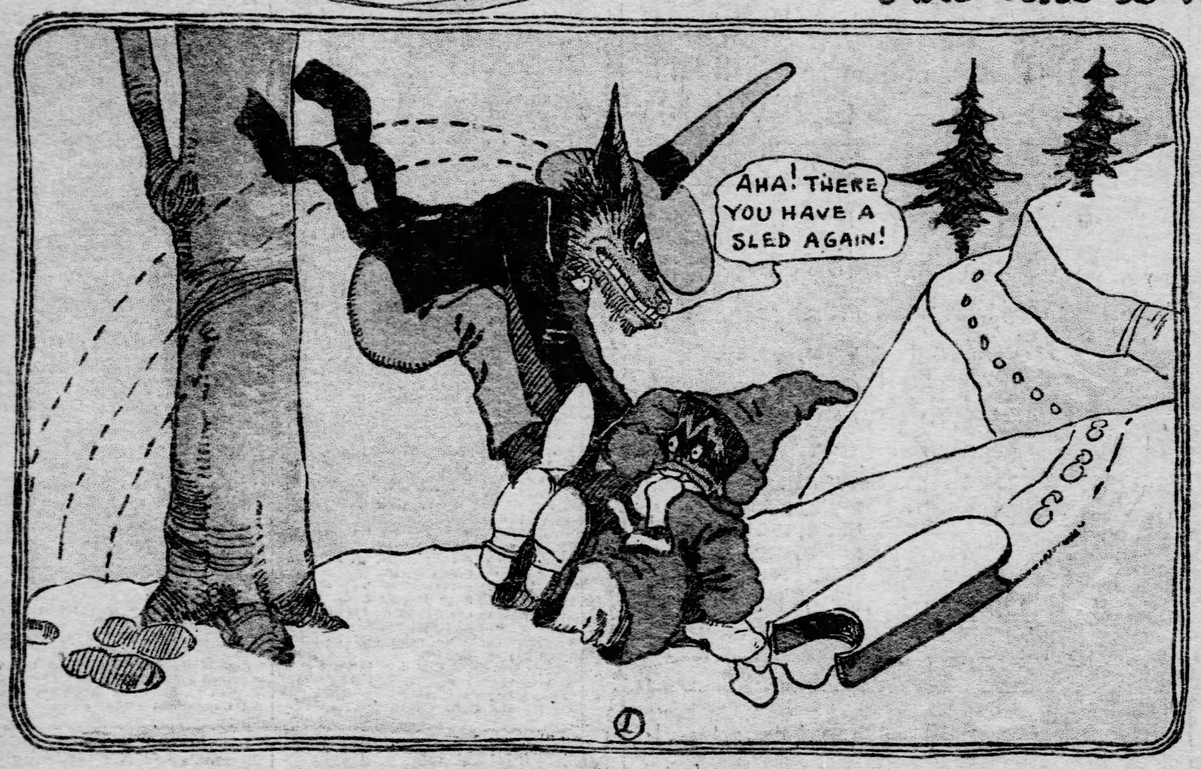
The Special Rewards for Young Women!

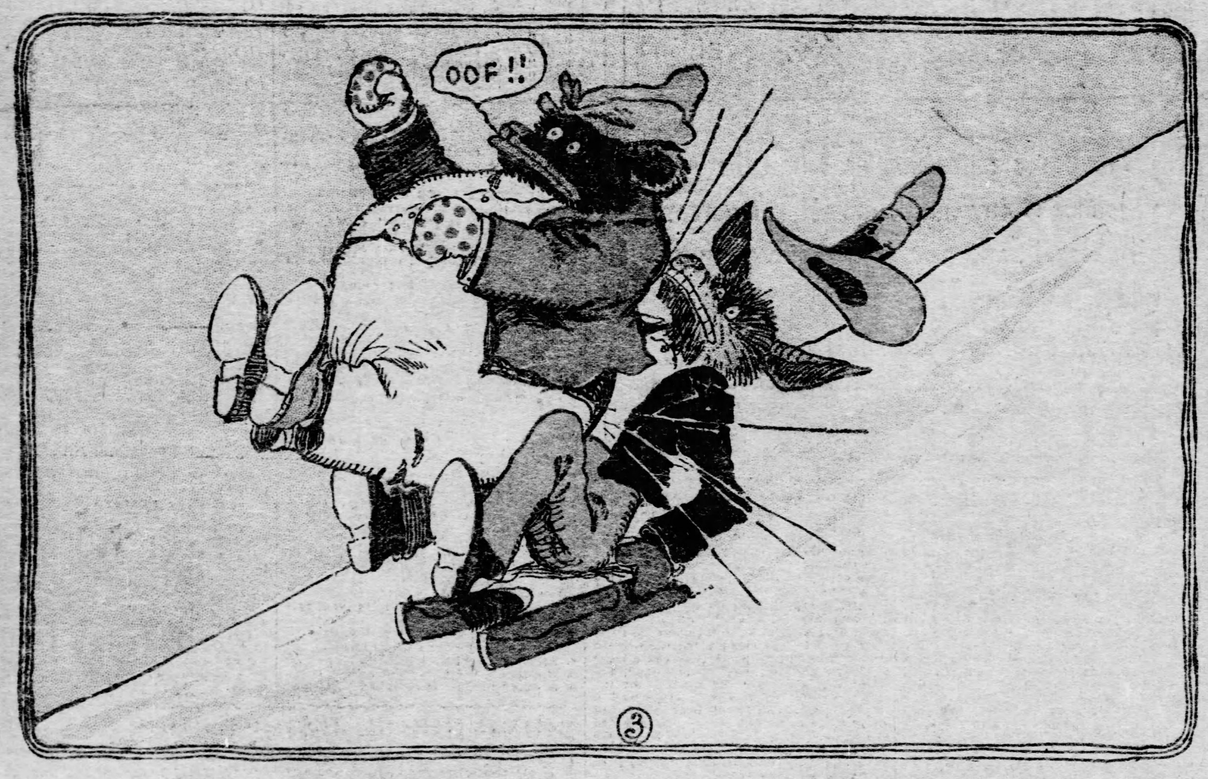
Scholarship in BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY, Lewisburg, Pa. Four years' course, including furnished room, heat and light	$580 00
Scholarship in BEAVER COLLEGE, Beaver, Pa. One years' course, including board, heat, light and washing	255 00
Scholarship in BETHANY COLLEGE, Bethany, W. Va. Four years' course	180 00
Scholarship in PARK INSTITUTE, Allegheny, Pa. Two Years' course in Academical Department	180 00
Scholarship in IRON CITY COLLEGE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Including all blanks, books, etc., necessary to complete the course	178 00
Scholarship in CARTER CONSERVATORY OF MUSICAL ART, Pittsburgh, Pa. One years' course	143 00
Scholarship in CARTER CONSERVATORY OF MUSICAL ART, Pittsburgh, Pa. One years' course	143 00
Scholarship in CARTER CONSERVATORY OF MUSICAL ART, Pittsburgh, Pa. One years' course	143 00
Scholarship in PITTSBURGH ACADEMY, Pittsburgh, Pa. One years' course	100 00
Scholarship in RENO SHORTHAND AND PENMANSHIP SCHOOL, Pittsburgh, Pa. One years' course	100 00
Scholarship in PORTER'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL, Pittsburgh, Pa. One years' course	50 00

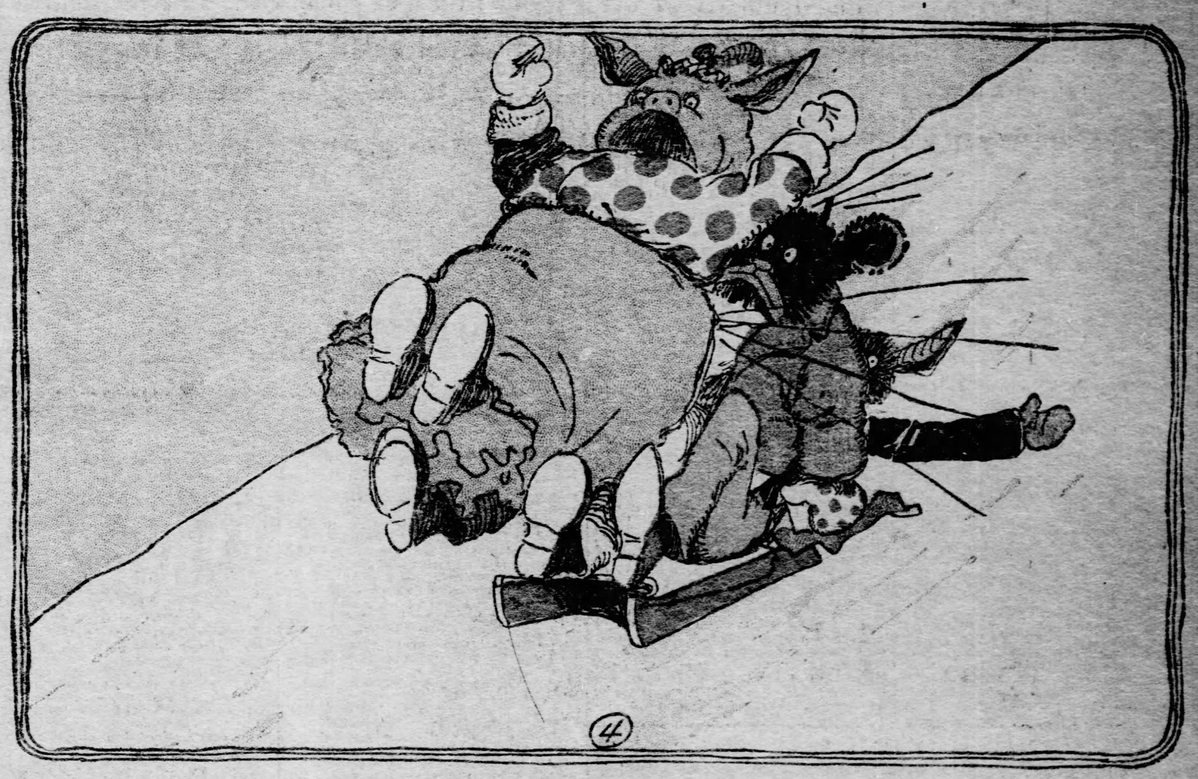
Other rewards may be added to the above list from time to time.

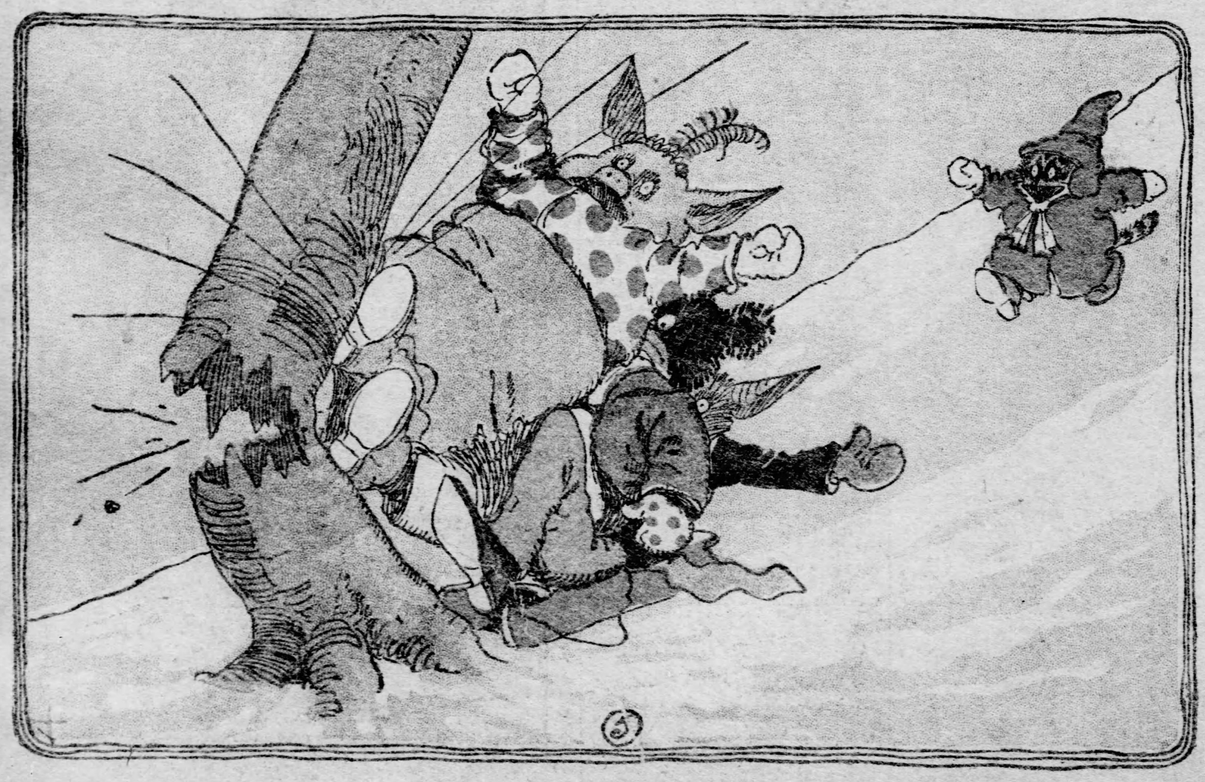
THE PITTSBURGH Gazette.
FEB. 8th 1903

AND THIS IS WHAT HE GOT FOR TAKING THE COON'S SLED AGAIN.









St. Valentine Among the Young Folks

THE FIRST VALENTINE

Written for The Sunday Gazette by BOYD JENIKE.

"Good morrow, Valentine,
First 'tis you, then 'tis mine,
So please give me a Valentine."

LET us see! It must have been sent a long time ago—many years before America was discovered, that is. If it was really sent at all; for St. Valentine's day, as it is observed at the present, would never be recognized by the boys and girls of the olden time. In fact, we know it was not sent. Valentine then meant something entirely different from what it does now. It was not a thing; it was a person. There is no immediate connection between the customs of this day and St. Valentine the saint, in whose honor it took its present name.

There were a good many patron saints by this name, and it would be very difficult to choose the real St. Valentine after whom the day was named, though away back in the early history of Christianity, we do find the churchmen substituting the names of the saints for the billets the Roman boys and girls used to make out for each other on the 6th of February in commemoration of their goddess Februata Juno.

The good fathers of the early church thought it far better for the Roman youths to think of the life of some saint on this day, than to be idly dreaming of love and its wonderful potency for curing all the ills of the youthful heart; and, doubtless, they were right in this, though we are afraid they themselves believed that the ghosts of the departed walked abroad on the evening before St. Valentine's day. But that's neither here nor there. We set out to tell something about the first real valentine as it was used in the early history of other nations. England especially.

As has been said, valentine was not a letter containing a love poem or a comic picture at that time. It was a real person. We are not so sure that King Alfred was not a valentine to some bright-eyed English maid, though, perhaps, he was too busy with his studies when a boy to give a passing thought to such practices as occupied the time of the boys and girls at a later period. However, we are sure our quaint old friend Chaucer knew of this custom, for the practice is mentioned in one of his works. Imagine, if you will, a whole company of young men and young women, clad in the quaint garb of that period, gathering together before a rousing fire on the eve before St. Valentine's day and putting an equal number of names of both sexes, written on slips of paper, into two separate vessels, from which each drew one of the opposite sex, which was to be his valentine. If you can picture this to yourself, you have the original idea and custom of this day. It must have been lots of run! It was a case of

"Now Andrew, Anthony and William
For Valentines draw Pride, Kate and Jillian."

The person whom each drew was to be his valentine for a certain length of time, usually one year, that is, they were to dance attendance upon each other during this period; and it sometimes happened that marriage was the result of this playful custom, though no one was bound to accept the choice brought about in this manner. The custom, perhaps, arose from the popular belief that all the birds and animals paired on the 14th of February, for Shakespeare in his "Mid Summer Night's Dream" has

——— St. Valentine is past;
Begin these wood-birds but to couple now.

However, we find not a few objecting to this manner of mating among the young people, as in the following words: "A lady of wit and qualities whom you well know, would never put herselfe to the chanse of a Valentine—shee would never couple herselfe by cheyre."

But the swains and lasses, notwithstanding all this, went on choosing Valentines in this way and many ridiculous and awkward things happened as a result. Here is an extract from a letter written by one young miss to her bosom friend at about this time: "Last Friday was Valentine Daye and the night before I got five bay-leaves and pinned four of them to the four corners of my pillow and the fifth to the middle, and then, if I dreamt of my sweetheart, Betty says I should be married before the yeare is out. Then I took a harde boiled egge, removed the yolke, filled it with salt, and, before I went to bed, ate the whole, shell and all, without tasting a drop of water. Betty says I will marry the man I dreamt of, but I am not telling you who it was, for I knowe you would laugh. But to make sure, I took the names of all the young men staying in the house, wrote each on a slip of paper and rolled it separately in a ball of clay. Then I threw them into a vessel of water. The first that came to the top would be the man I was to marry. And what do you thinke! That of Mr. Blossom came to the top first. I was so overjoyed that I went around the next morning with my eyes tightly shut for fear I should see some one else first."

The poor dear! she must have had a dreadful time with all these divinations, and if she finally didn't get Mr. Blossom it wasn't her fault, and it wasn't because she did not deserve him. Of course the up-to-date young woman doesn't have to resort to such machinations to cast a spell over the young man of her heart. She is no such timid creature. She simply "lays for him," as only a hustling young American woman can, and before long the "chappie" on whom she has set her heart, if he has wit enough, realizes that he is "it" and yields gracefully. It often happened in the olden time that too many names were put in the hat, and, consequently, some one was sure "to get left." This happened to one rosy-cheeked English lassie once, and she got so angry that she cast the slip into the fire. However, a gallant in the person of some swain, snatched it out and thereupon indited the following lines in commemoration of the event:

"I, like the angel, did aspire
Your Name to rescue from the fire,
My zeal succeeded for your name,
But I, alas! caught all the flame!
A meaner offering thus suffic'd,
And Isaac was not sacrific'd."

We don't know whether this was the first poem ever written to one's Valentine or not, but, at any rate, the custom of writing these tender billets spread rapidly over England and France not long afterward. Of course this was only when the gentle folk took the matter in hand, for the country people were content to tell their Valentines of their ardent love instead of writing it. And again, about all they could do was to write their own names, let alone a love poem to their Valentines. As we were saying not many years elapsed before all the gentry of the country followed the vogue of writing poems to the object of their affections on St. Valentine's Day, and it hasn't been so long ago here in America since this was still the custom. The comic Valentine is a comparatively new departure. The following is a Valentine as it was "writ" in the olden time by a lover "To Dorinda on St. Valentine's Day."

"Look how, my dear, the feather'd kind,
By mutual caresses joy'd,
Bill, and seem to teach us two
What we to love and custom owe.

Shall only you and I forbear
To meet, and make a happy pair?
Shall we alone delay to live?
They day an age of bliss may give.

But oh! when I the proffer make,
Still, coyly you refuse to take
My heart I dedicate in vain,
The too mean present you disdain.

Yet, since the solemn time allows
To choose the object of our vows,
Boldly I dare prefer my flame,
Proudly to be yours by any name."

We don't know whether they married and lived happily ever afterward or not—we hope they did, for, surely, the "sweet young thing" could scarcely resist such an amorous appeal for a helpmate. This brings us down to the era of the comic valentine. We don't know who sent the first one of these ridiculous things, whether it was sent as a joke or in a spirit of malice. At any rate it opened up a new field for playing practical jokes and settling up old scores.

Many of the comic valentines sent on this day really convey a lesson if we will only find it out in a good-natured manner, while others are the sheerest nonsense and mean nothing whatever. This is a gala day with the small boy—a chance to cure all the real or fancied grievances of his childish heart, an opportunity "to get even wid de fellers" who have trampled upon his feelings. Of course that little "stuck up" Bobby Brown will get one, and, "If that don't jar him, I'll miss my guess," is the comment as he selects one suitable for the said Bobby. And Willie Green, the "stingy guy who won't lend a feller his sled," gets "soaked" in his turn. Then the sister of Johnny Smith, who is "too nice to play wid a feller because his hands is dirty and his clothes ragged," gets shown up in her real or fancied colors. "And, Oh, Lordy! I almos' forgot that cross, old maid of a teacher who keeps a feller in to do his lessons, when he wants ter go skating, and whips a feller because he soaks a bloke in de eye for pickin' on his sister, when all de uders said it was fair. Say, miss, gimme de ugliest and sourest old maid you've got. That ain't haf as ugly and cross as she looks, but I guess it'll have to do. Won't them verses jess suit her? And, say, miss, have you got one of a real nice little girl with curls hangin' down her back? Ain't she a little beaut, Bill? I'll send that to Daisy Bell, though it ain't half as purty as she is."

Everything had gone lovely in buying the valentines up to this time, and had Bill's heartiest commendation. But the pretty one to Daisy Bell had touched a tender spot in his own heart, for he had "an eye on her" himself. A heated argument followed and soon the air was filled with flying hats, swinging arms and the bluest kind of oaths. The clerk finaly got them separated and told them to get out. On the way they patched things up by each agreeing to send her a pretty valentine.

This matter of settling old scores by means of the comic valentine is not confined to the pranks of the small boy alone. It is a custom often practiced by adults, and, indeed, it's pretty hard to resist the temptation to send one to the young man across the street, who plays a flute at all hours of the day and night to the no small annoyance of all honest citizens who wish to read or sleep. Yes, we think we will send him one anyhow. It won't do any harm and it may do lots of good for the suffering humanity in the neighborhood. We finally hit upon one of a tall, thin youth with long hair, who is represented as blowing a flute. We think that it's juts the thing and the more so since the following suggestive lines are below the picture.

"He bought a flute, this slim galoot,
And blew from morn till night.
He blew and blew and thinner grew,
'Till a gust of wind came in one day
And blew him clean away."

We sent it and chuckled to ourselves with the satisfaction it gave us in doing so. The young man, no doubt, grasped the full import of this dire prophecy relating to his untimely end, for no more symphonious strains of a piping flute wafted across the street on the balmy breezes of the summer night, which every other human being was trying to sleep. This gave us so much satisfaction and relief that we concluded to work the spell on the worthy lady who keeps our boarding house. Of course, we realized that we wouldn't get a bite to eat if she should find out who sent it, but, as we took no one into our confidence, we felt safe on that score. Taking a few precautions in the matter of disguising our handwriting by contorting the letters into all sorts of imaginable shapes, we sent the letter and awaited developments. The following is the little ditty that seemed to suit our case to a letter.

"Nobody knows what the boarders eat,
Pass no remarks about the meat,
Shut your eyes and hush your mouth
At the Hungry-starving Boarding House."

The result was phenomenal and it only needed a few more such days in the year to make us all fare like lords. It was like living in a land flowing with milk and honey for a few weeks, but things went back to the good old hash three times a day. And, perhaps, if we were feeling real mean, we would send the man who owed us a V a reminder in the form of a comic valentine that the said sum was still unpaid and that it would come in mighty handy to us at this time. Of course, we never treated our best friend in that manner. It was only the professional who had caught us unawares.

A VALENTINE.

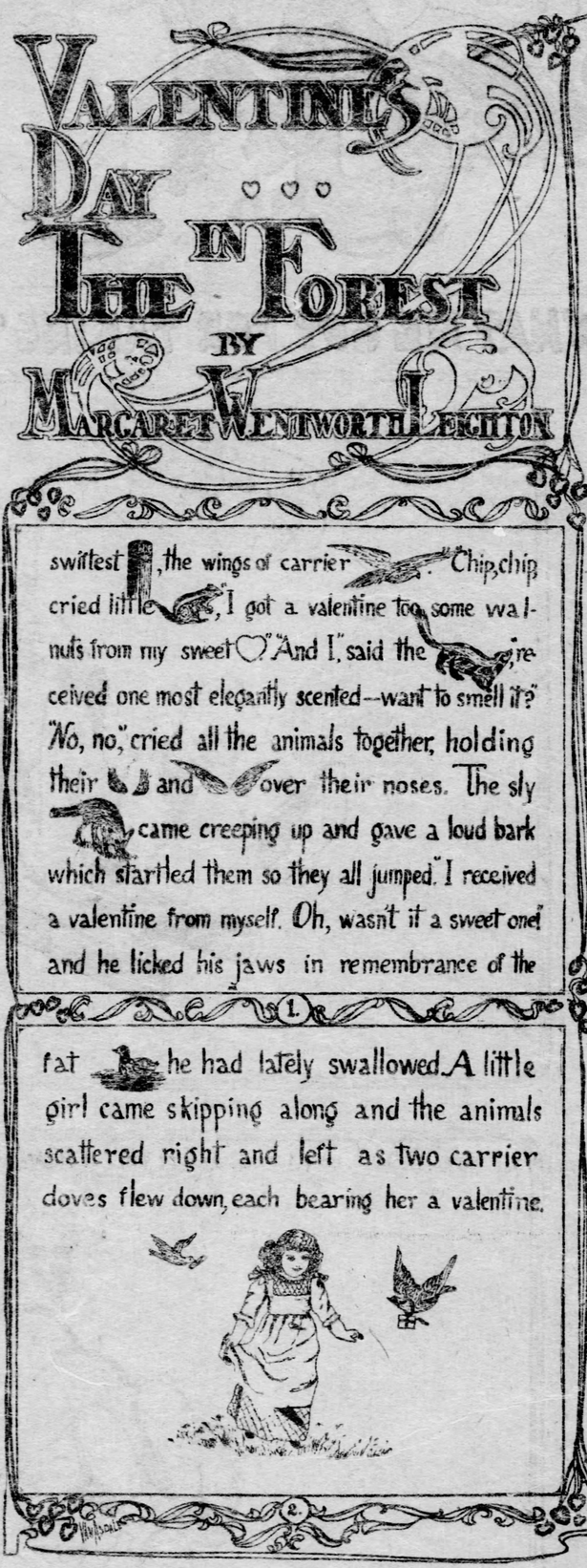
The morning, dear, my valentine,
And your glad eyes upon me;
The stars have all forgot to shine;
The morning, dear, my valentine,
And, oh, your smile to sun me!

The morning, dear, my valentine,
And you to walk beside me;
To eat my bread and drink my wine;
The morning, dear, my valentine,
And still your voice to guide me.

The even, dear, my valentine,
The white night to enfold us,
Your eyes to mirror unto mine;
The even, dear, my valentine,
And God's right arm to hold us!

—Ethel M. Kelley in Smart Set.

"Now Speak to Me."



MOLLY AND ST. VALENTINE

By MABEL CRONISE JONES.

MOLLY was seated at little table, busily engaged in the manufacture of wonderful valentines.

She had a bottle of mucilage, some card board and a pile of highly colored pictures. Her face was smeared; her hands were sticky, but Molly was happy.

A young man glanced into the room. "Where is your mother, Molly? Your father asked me to give her an important message; Simpson thought that she was here."

"She went up to her room, Mr. Archer," Molly said benignly, for the handsome young fellow was a great favorite of hers. "If you will wait a minent I will call her."

"That's a darling girl. May I look at these wonderful valentines while you are gone?"

'Of course you may, but please don't spill the mucilage," Molly said, mindful of the injunctions which she herself had received.

"All right, Molly, I'm much obliged. You have a fine assortment of valentines there. Suppose you add this one to your collection and send it to some one for me." And Archer pulled a dainty missive from his pocket which he had bought that morning from a lame protege of his.

"Oh, how perfectly beautiful, Mr. Archer. May I really send it to some one for you? Don't you want to send it yourself?"

"Oh, no, Molly, you had better do that. You will make sure that it gets to the right person, I know."

Just then Molly's mother came in and Archer forgot all about the matter. Molly, however, considered it a matter of supreme importance. She looked at the card with admiring eyes. It was really very pretty. It was quite a modern valentine, without the lace and tinsel of the old time ones.

On a creamy card was a lovely bit of spring landscape. In the foreground knelt a youth in cavalier attire, begging the lovely damsel whose hand he had seized, to "Bless his life and be his wife." Cupid hovered above their heads with drawn bow.

To whom should she send this lovely valentine? Molly's brows puckered themselves into a fearful frown as she pondered the weighty question.

Suddenly her face cleared. Why, she would give it to Margaret, of course. There was no one else in all the world so pretty and so sweet as Margaret, so she certainly ought to have this beautiful valentine.

Thus it chanced that a little while later a bright face peered into Margaret's room. A creamy envelope was thrust into her lap and Molly turned to flee.

"Oh, did you send me this valentine? How sweet of you, Molly, thank you very much."

"But I did not send it, Margaret, truly. A young man gave it to me for you. Honest, true!"

Margaret paled perceptibly. "You must tell me who it was, Molly—you really must. Mr. Archer was here, I know—was it—was it——"

"Yes, of course, it was Mr. Archer—who else could it be?" and then Molly was off like a flash.

Margaret Ainsworth sat looking at the card in her lap with a multitude of troubled thoughts surging through her brain. If Roy had wished to ask her any such question, why had he taken this way to do it? Was it because she had been rather cold and distant of late? She had been so; she knew it. But it had been the result of shyness. One night he had started to say somthing—she thought she had known what he had intended to say—then a caller had been ushered in. The next time that she saw Archer she had felt self-conscious and embarrassed. That very fact made her seem cold and distant.

He had never tried to resume their interrupted conversation. Had he not wished to do so, or had he been checked by her manner?

She could not quite understand why he had taken such a means as this of asking his question. Had he meant anything, or not?

He would be at their house for dinner that evening. Margaret had heard her father invite him, and she had also heard Archer vainly trying to excuse himself.

She had no very definite thought in her mind when evening came. Molly was positive that Roy had sent the valentine; if so, why she must at least allude to it.

She snatched it up in her hands and went down to the drawing room. Her mother had not yet appeared. She paused before Archer, a trifle shy and confused. "Did you really send me this valentine? Molly said that you did—but—"

Something in her look gave him sudden courage and he was quite enough of a lawyer to take advantage of a situation, even when he failed to comprehend it entirely.

"That valentine is certainly yours. To whom else would I be likely to send it?"

"Then—then—"

And then Archer proved himself quite equal to the occasion by coolly taking her in his arms and inwardly blessing Molly.

And Molly herself received the most gorgeous valentine next day of any child in the city, for it was a perfect mass of gilt Cupids and golden darts.

1. Behead 'partly hot' and leave 'a foreline.'
2. " 'a fruit' and leave 'a grate.'
3. " 'to scatter' and leave 'an adverb.'
4. " 'renowned sailor' and leave 'a garden tool.'
5. " 'a weapon' and leave 'a fruit.'
6. " 'where' and leave 'here.'
7. " 'scent and leave 'sour.'
8. " 'foolhardy' and leave 'a tree.'
9. " 'to coruscate' and leave 'a shell fish.'
10. " 'to frequent' and leave 'a relative.'

The first letters will form the name of a poet.

BURIED NAMES OF RIVERS

1. He said he could only remain a week.
2. "For use in emergency" was on the label.
3. I lost my cap on Saturday last.
4. Harry was a sentinel before the king's palace.
5. He made inquiries and found it had been returned empty nearly a week ago.
6. I shall start a year later than her sister.

A ZIG-ZAG.

All the following described words contain the same number of letters. Guess them correctly and place one below the other in the order given, and the zig-zag commencing at the upper left-hand letter will spell the name of the capital of a large empire.

(1) To mark. (2) To deride. (3) To rule. (4) A bird. (5) Indistinct. (6) Supports. (7) A fishing basket. (8) To make amends. (9) An occurrence. (10) Veracity. (11) A man's name. (12) To examine. (13) A native of India. (14) A girl's name. (15) A bet.

Answers to Last Week's Questions.

PUZZLES.

Dropped letter proverbs:

1. He who goes a borrowing goes a sorrowing.
2. Rome was not built in a day.
3. Birds of a feather flock together.
4. All is not gold that glitters.
5. Honesty is the best policy.
6. A stitch in time saves nine.

Letter puzzle:
"All's well that ends well."

Word diamonds:

(A) T / SEA / TENTS / ATE / S

(B) H / HAM / HARRY / MRS / Y

(C) D / TIP / TIARA / DIAMOND / PROUD / AND / D

(D) J / RUN / RAPID / JUPITER / NITRE / DEE / R

An arithmetical enigma—
Seven — Even — Eve.

A queer query—
This is a "sell." The answer is "Letters." In the word "twenty" there are six letters, in the word "six" there are three, and so on.

RIDDLES.

1. Fry-day.
2. One P.
3. Cod-ling.
4. A fountain.

P. S.—Answers to puzzles, etc., and all letters about the column should be sent to Uncle Ned, care of The Gazette. A book will be given as prize each week for the best list of answers.

BITS OF PHILOSOPHY.

Be firm, but not offensive, in your opinions.

Boast not before the contest, nor even afterward.

The sun of prosperity often withers the soul.

Better permit your friends to offer excuses for your faults.

There can never be surfeiting without suffering also.

All men are liable to make mistakes; the wise correct them.

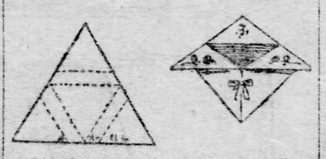
Caution is more nearly related to courage than it is to cowardice.

You need not wait for the opportunity to do good. It is always here.

After you reject the good counsel of your friends you still expect their sympathy.

Uncle Ned's Corner

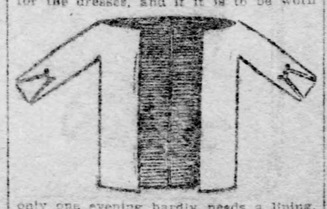
I PROMISED last week that I would show you how to fashion some pretty cases in which to put the sweets I gave you directions for. I hope you have been successful with them, and that you have got a nice stock ready. You will want some fine cartridge paper, or you can gum some crinkled paper on to firm white paper. First of all, cut out a triangle measuring 8 inches each way,



and fold the paper at the dotted lines given in the diagram. On each point stick a colored scrap, or paint or draw in pen and ink some pretty design; if for a present, the name or initials of the person you are giving it to could be added. Join the three triangles together with a tiny bow of baby ribbon, and your little case is quickly made. You will soon find that you can make a great variety of these dainty little cases in color and decoration, and several would look pretty on a table when you have a party.

A Japanese or Geisha Party.

I expect you are finding it rather difficult to get new games to play, and so I am going to tell you how to give a Japanese party, the preparation for which will keep you amused and employed for some time. The costumes for the party will, perhaps, seem rather a trouble, but if you will have a little patience you will soon see how easily they can be made. A gentleman's dressing gown with long sleeves will make a very good Japanese kimono, the name of the Japanese ladies' dress, and it can be made to look pretty if some large flowers are cut out of cretonne or even paper, sewn on lightly, and a bright roll collar laid on. If you have a "dressing up" drawer you must now turn it out, and use everything you can possibly remodel. Art muslin is excellent for the dresses, and if it is to be worn



only one evening hardly needs a lining. To make the dress take three widths of the material the length of the girl for whom it is to be made, from the shoulder to the floor, allowing a small hem, and join them together. Fold the two front widths in half and join them along the top to form the shoulder, measure the length of this shoulder seam and cut a slit the same measurement down the fold to form the armhole. Each sleeve takes one width of material, the length of the arm. If you join this you will find that it exactly fits the armhole. Face back the sleeve with a contrasting color, or put a strapping as shown in our sketch, finished with two large, bright buttons at the top.

Slip the dress on and pin a wide box pleat down the back to fit the wearer, put on the roll collar, and hem back the front to show a bright petticoat, which must be made of any colored piece of sateen or other material you have handy. These petticoats are made very narrow, only 1½ yards wide round the bottom hem, so that the wearer cannot walk properly, but only shuffle along in true Japanese fashion, and as only a little piece shows in front it can be made of any material so long as the front piece is bright and pretty. The lady's costume, of course, is not complete without a sash, which is spread out wide and tied up under the arms, forming a big butterfly bow at the back, the loops being pinned up on the shoulders. Each girl should wear a silk handkerchief crossed at the neck under the dress. Japanese fans and umbrellas can be bought for a few pence, and some of the quite tiny ones must be saved for the hair. The hair dressing is a great feature, and it is best for one of the party to be told off to dress all the hair. A glance at a figure or a fan will give an idea of the way it should be done. Large chrysanthemums or roses look well stuck one on either side of the face, above each ear, these could be made of paper. If the heels are taken off some old evening shoes the flat slippers left make excellent footwear, and they can be enameled if too shabby.

Boys' Costumes.

The boys' costumes can be quickly made out of suits of pajamas. Edge the coat with a bright border, turning in the collar, hem up the legs until they reach just below the knee, adding a border. Let the wearer have light brown stockings and a pair of flat slippers tied on like sandals. Make a pagoda-shaped hat out of a fish basket, wiring it at the edge to make it stiff, and tie a long, black pigtail on to it made of ordinary rope, untwisted, plaited and blacked with Brunswick black; a very fair imitation of a coolie is the result. A very grand Japanese can have a skirt to his dress made out of a bright table cloth (an Indian one, if you have it). Fold it at the top to the required length, and wrap it round the boy, securing it with several safety pins. A short coat must be worn with this. I made one with an unmounted embroidered cushion cover for the back and some old pieces of black satin for the narrow fronts and sleeves, and finished off the entire edge with more bright trimming that came off an old evening dress. A large silk handkerchief was folded in front to form the waistcoat, and a sash covered up all joins at the waist. This boy's hair should be brushed straight back off his face, and if you are clever at it you should all make your eyebrows slant upward, with the aid of a black eyebrow pencil, which may be bought of any chemist for 6d.

When the dresses are all made you must decide upon your program, and the way I did it was to turn the schoolroom into a "tea house" by taking out all the furniture possible, leaving, of course, the piano and seats for the guests. In the center of the window was suspended a Japanese lantern, and long trails of creeper, such as ivy, were pinned on to the window curtains with sprays of paper wisteria intermixed. (I will tell you how to make this next week.) Strings of Japanese lanterns lighted the room, and tiny tea tables were placed for the guests. Each geisha girl had a tea tray, and the boys handed cakes, etc. As the guests arrived they were greeted in the correct Japanese mode of salutation; that is, bowing very, very low, and rubbing the outspread hands down the knees, or kneeling down with the palms of the hands and the forehead touching the ground. This causes great fun but requires a little practice to do neatly. After tea is handed to everyone the concert should begin, and songs could be taken from the "Mikado." Three girls singing "Three Little Maids from School," songs and dances from the "Geisha," and such songs as "The Chinese Dolly," by Osmond Carr, and "Oyuchasan," by Meyer Lutz, this latter suiting one of the boys. The performers should group themselves prettily, one or two of the smallest lying on cushions in the front, and everyone joining in the chorus of the songs.

A Coin Puzzle.

Three missionaries, accompanied by three natives, arrive at the bank of a river, which they must cross. The only means of transit is a boat which holds but two people. The missionaries believe that the natives have conspired together to rob and murder them if they can get the upper hand, and it is therefore essential that a single missionary should not be left alone with two natives, or two missionaries with all three natives. How can the crossing be arranged in order to avoid either of these combinations?

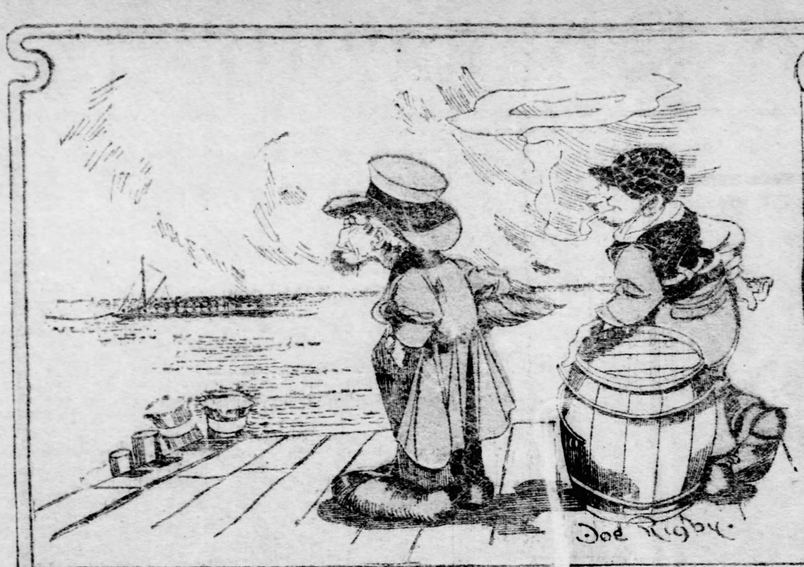
You will find that if you use three pennies to represent the missionaries, and three halfpennies for the natives, that it will be quite easy to find the solution.

BEHEADED WORDS

1. Behead 'to repair' and leave 'complete.'
2. " 'over' and leave 'a symbol.'
3. " 'close' and leave 'a part of your body.'
4. " 'to clamber' and leave 'member.'
5. " 'part of a stocking' and leave 'a fish.'
6. " 'a town' and leave 'a well.'
7. " 'a slice of fish' and leave 'a wood.'
8. " 'faithful' and leave 'rejrist.'
9. " 'to find' and leave 'a emissary.'
10. " 'a grain' and leave 'an animal.'

The first letters of each word taken in order will leave the name of a town in the north of England.

"PETS."



FARMER WAYBACK: "Yer say that it's low tide, and that the tide rises six feet here. Well, by hookie, I am just going to wait here and see it sink that there boat."

HAROLD: "And how do you like going to school, Millie?"
MILLIE: "Pretty well; I like coming home best, though."

YOUNG TWOMBLY: "I am sorry to hear, deaw boy, that you didn't succeed. You must have read a refusal in her face."
YOUNG TWIMBLY: "I did. She 'nit' her brows."

WEEPING WILLIE: "Lady, I'm—sob—thinking about me lost old happy home."
KIND LADY: "Dear me. Well, cry over here, that's Fido's favorite place to sleep in the sun."

In for a good time.

MRS. HOMLEE: "Now, you know I was a poor girl, and yet you tell everybody you married me for my money."
HOMLEE: "What other excuse could I make."

IT'S AN ILL WIND THAT CAN'T BLOW SOMEBODY GOOD.

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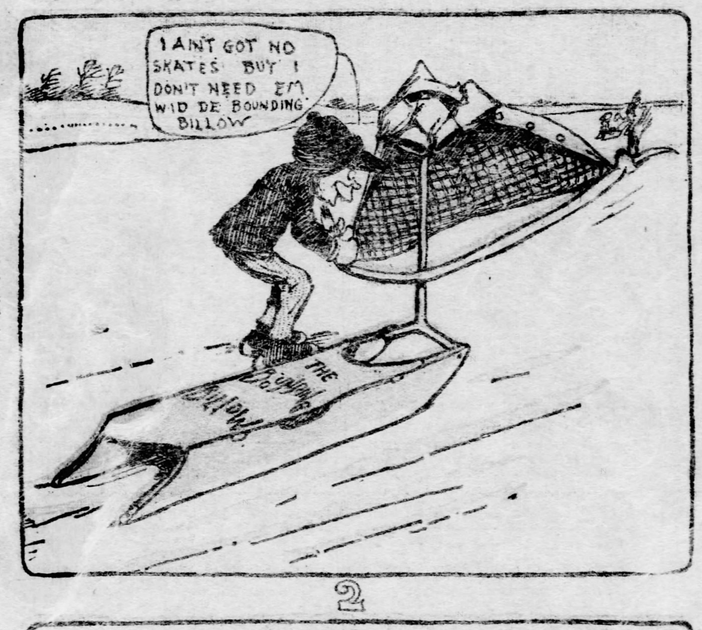

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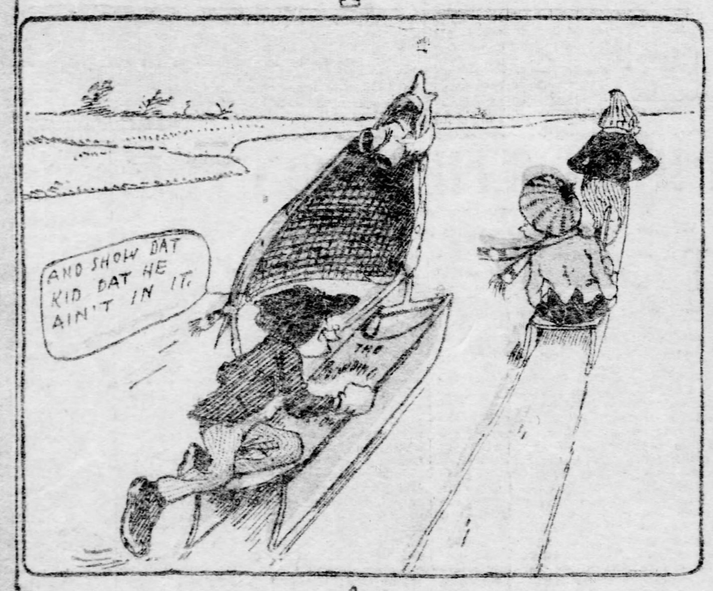

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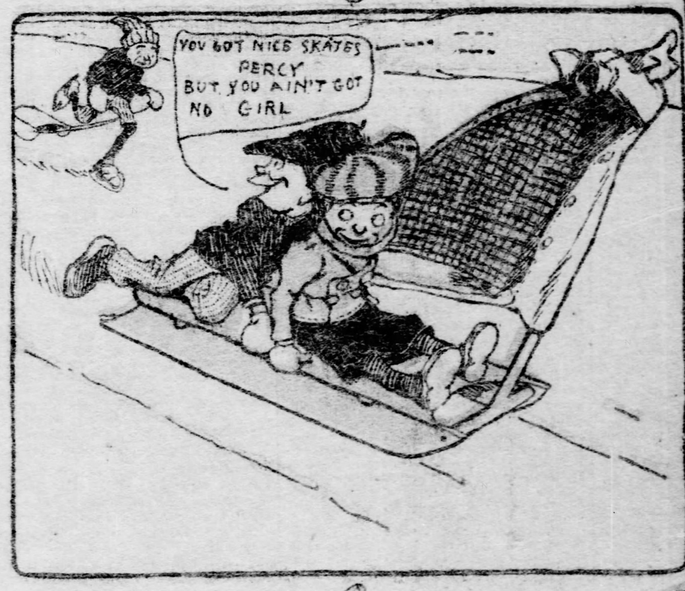

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The Land of the Okapi and the Rhinoceros

By EMMA SHAW COLCLEUGH

ENTEBBE, UGANDA, AFRICA, Dec. 22.—Where is Uganda? This question, often asked, should not excite surprised comment, for, until the preliminary surveys for the so-called Uganda railway brought before the public this section of equatorial Africa, the name Uganda conveyed to the mind of the average reader little save the mention of a country as vague as it was remote.

Africa is in political history at once the oldest and the newest of continents. Although the Egyptian empire has been known for ages, the interior of the African continent may well be said to be as truly a discovery of the 19th century as America was of the 15th and Australia of the 18th. While all the other continents had been divided among the civilized races of the world, Africa had remained almost unknown to Christian nations, "isolated," as one chronicler expresses it, "in her native barbarism, or in the partial civilization introduced by the conquests of Islam."

At the beginning of the 19th century few geographers were possessed of sufficient audacity to represent the African interior upon their maps, by ought save a wide-reaching blank, whereon appeared no hint of the mighty rivers, extensive lakes, and snow-capped mountains, since discovered. Not until three-fourths of that century had passed away did the days of Africa exploration and discovery dawn.

Then came, in swift succession, the awakening of commercial competition and the series of events which resulted in the "Partition of Africa."

In his book upon "Africa in the Nineteenth Century" Edgar Sanderson says: "This partition of Africa, effected in an international rush and scramble without precedent in the history of the world, was caused by a fever of rivalry in commercial affairs, among the great European states, seeking for new markets, when America, Australia, India and the east, had become glutted with the goods manufactured by their people."

The initiative in the work of division has been ascribed to Germany. With this division, the political and diplomatic vocabulary was enriched by a new word and praise, in "Hinterlands" and "Spheres of Influence," or, as the Germans derisively style the latter, "spheres of interest." Whether or not they will, in reality, ever become spheres of interest, is what many a British taxpayer is asking today.

The Reasons Why.

"Why?" they ask, "do we hold Uganda?" "Why expend so many millions to connecting this far-away outpost with the sea?" "Will that railway ever pay?" These and a score more of similar queries are continually forced upon all African officials.

To answer all these would be as obviously an impossibility as it would be to give, in a single article, an adequate description of the Uganda Protectorate—a section of which, according to the late commissioner, contains within an area of some 150,000 square miles, nearly all the wonders, most of the extremes, the most signal beauties and some of the horrors of the Dark Continent. Portions are endowed with the healthiest climate to be found anywhere in tripical Africa, yet there are districts of extreme insalubrity. In this protectorate there are forests of a tropical luxuriance, only to be matched in parts of the Congo Free state, and in the Cameroons. Probably in no other part of Africa are there such vast woods or conifers. There are other districts as hideously desert and void of any form of vegetation as the worst part of the Sahara. There is the largest continuous area of marsh to be met with in any part of Africa, and perhaps also the most considerable area of table land and mountain, rising considerably above 6,000 feet. Here is probably reached the highest point on the whole of the African continent, namely, the loftiest snow peak of the Ruwenzori range. Here is the largest lake in Africa, which gives birth to the main branch of the longest river in the continent. The Protectorate, lying on either side of the equator, contains over a hundred square miles of snow and ice; it also contains a few spots in the relatively low-lying Valley of the Nile, where the average daily heat is perhaps higher than in any other part of Africa.

These contrasts in the physical characteristics are paralleled by those of the people, for within the protectorate boundaries are found specimens of nearly all the marked types of Africans. The naked Nile tribes, the scrupulously clothed Waganda, the Apollo-like Masai and the ape-like Pygmies, all these are represented—peoples whose customs and beliefs differ as widely as do their personal appearance.

Marvels of the Land.

As if to take the lead in wonders, Uganda is the country of the okapi, the whale-headed stork, the chimpanzee and the five-horned giraffe, the rhinoceroses with the longest horns and the elephants with the biggest tusks.

Under these circumstances who wonders that one, summing up the situation, concludes: "Whatever drawbacks may be found in the Uganda Protectorate from the white man's point of view, monotony or lack of interest is not one of them." The official answer to the question, "Where is Uganda?" tells us: Its present limits are as follows: On the north, the fifth degree of north latitude; on the east a line drawn down the middle of Lake Rudolf, and thence southwards to the German frontier; on the south by the German frontier and by the first degree of south latitude, and on the west by the eastern boundary of the Congo Free State. Within these boundaries lie about half of the Victoria Nyanza, part of Lake Albert Edward, nearly all Albert Nyanza, the whole of several smaller lakes, half of Lake Rudolf, and the course of the Nile from its exit from Victoria Nyanza to Lado, where the Egyptian Soudan commences an area, as has been stated elsewhere, of something like 150,000 square miles.

Although interest centers in Uganda proper, as the native kingdom is called, the protectorate includes the districts of Usoga, Toru and Unyoro, Kavirondo and Eldoma having been lately transferred to the East African protectorate.

Of the population of 4,000,000 credited to the protectorate, less than 300 are Europeans.

To the inquiry "Why does England hold Uganda?" there are varied replies. One says, naively: "If England were to withdraw some other European nation would at once take possession, therefore, it follows that an empire like Great Britain, in vigorous growth, had to take over Uganda."

That circumstances sometimes force expansion upon nations that neither look for nor desire it, has, within the last decade, been shown by certain events in our own national history, and, though no one dreams of denying England's natural tendency in that direction, those best informed in regard to her earliest connection with equatorial Africa, attribute the action taken by the imperial government to motives which were neither political nor commercial, but philanthropic.

The Slave Trade.

It has long been a recognized fact that Arab and Swahili traders from the coast were the pioneers in the economic development of Uganda and Eastern Africa, but not all who knew this realized that, of the traffic established by these traders, the slave trade had in some sections a monopoly. Sir Samuel Baker, who went to the middle Nile to hunt and passed thence to the upper Nile to explore, found the country devastated by the slave trade. Realizing as never before the pathos of savage life, he returned to Europe, determined to devote his best energies to the annihilation of the slave trade. "Until this be effected," he said, "there is no opening for missionary enterprise; the country is sealed and closed against all improvement."

It was largely due to the stress laid by Baker, Sir John Kirk and others upon the enormity of the slave trade in Central Africa that the home government suggested a railway from the coast to Uganda. Its ostensible object was to crush the slave trade. It was suggested that yearly subsidy be given to the railway company, with the expectation that once the line was finished it would result in saving the government the large amount which was annually expended in slave bounties and other attempts to put an end to slave raiding.

The political reasons assigned for holding Uganda state that the lands comprised within protective boundaries contain the headwaters of the River Nile, continuing: "The power which holds Uganda—whether European or African—might by means of relative simple engineering works, withhold the main source of the Nile supply from the irrigation of Egypt. It is a disputed point whether the Nile floods, by which Egypt is kept alive, derive their volume equally or disproportionately from the lakes and rivers of Abyssinia, or the lakes and rivers of Uganda. But the Abyssinian source of supply is not under British control, and should any circumstance cause interference with the water supply coming from Abyssinia, it would certainly be necessary that the other contribution from the main source of the Nile should be completely under our control. We take a peculiar interest in the welfare of Egypt because that country is at present such an important stage on the way to India. The maintenance of our control, therefore, over the East African and Uganda protectorates is necessitated by our regard for the political future of India."

An Outlet for India.

Without entering into the necessity, from the English standpoint, that these sections of the Dark Continent furnish a much-needed outlet for Indiana trade, enterprise and emigration, every visitor will naturally begin to consider what resources the country possesses for the development of a profitable trade.

Emerson said: "When the Indian trail gets widened, bridged and graded to a good road, there is a benefactor, there is a missionary, a pacificator, a wealth-bringer, a maker of markets, a vent for industry." What is true of the Indian trail is likely to be in years to come equally true of the old caravan route. Already we see it converted into the benefactor and the pacificator in that a firm rule has suppressed inter-tribal wars, put an end to the wholesale slaughter connected with the deaths of important chiefs, and abolished such customs as beheading one's wife for omitting to close a door, or mutilating a page because he accidentally trod on the tail of a pet dog.

This is recognized by the natives themselves, one of whom, in reply to a query whether they were vexed at the white man's assumption of control, replied with an unmistakable emphasis: "The white man is good; we would do anything for him. Did he not take away Kabarega (the banished king of Unyaro), who for more years than we can remember made our lives too miserable to be borne? We were once a powerful, numerous people. We lived in the plains at the base of the mountains, fearing no one. We had always plenty of food, and we possessed large herds of sheep and goats and some cattle. Kabarega came upon us with his soldiers and they destroyed all we possessed, and killed many of our people, driving the rest into the forests to live without houses and without sheep or goats. We dared not make a fire lest its smoke should draw down on us Kabarega's raiders. They followed us even into our forests and then we had to go and live on the rocks among the white stuff (snow). We should all of us have died, finally, had not the white man taken away Kabarega and brought peace into the land."

As a wealth-bringer, the line should not yet be taken into consideration, although upon the principle, "A penny saved is a penny earned," its earnings have already been considerable. It goes without saying that the bulk of freight has so far been from the seaboard to the interior, but there is little reason to doubt that large consignments of ivory, hides, horns, rubber, acacia gums, shellac, ebony and other products will soon be shipped to the seaboard.

The Wealth of the Forests.

A market for the limitless timber supply in certain sections of Uganda, as well as from the forest plateau at the Man Escarpment, should be found in East Africa, where, at present, nearly all the timber for building purposes has to be imported either from Norway or Canada. Sugarcane grows most abundantly on the coast of Victoria Nyanza and in the Nile countries, coffee grows wild in certain parts of the protectorate and experts express the opinion that it might be cultivated with success and at a profit. In this connection are also mentioned cocoa, vanilla and tea. Cotton and indigo both grow wild and there is no end of fiber plants. From these and the leaves of the date palm, and various plant grasses, beautifully made mats, remarkable for their durability, softness and artistic skill are manufactured in Uganda. Admirable baskets are also made, some of which would excite the admiration and envy of American students of basketry. Could the Waganda be induced to manufacture these in quantity there would be no difficulty in finding vent for this particular branch of native industry. They have, however, little idea of work, except as it is needed to provide for immediate wants. If a food basket is lacking or a mat gets destroyed the women will make others to replace them, but one tries in vain to induce a Uganda to make any utensil to order.

To return to Uganda's vegetable productions, especial mention should be made of India rubber. In his official report, Sir Harry Johnston says: "About one-fifth of the area of the Uganda Protectorate is covered more or less densely with rubber-producing trees and vines, principally belonging to the Apocynaceous order. There is said also to be a species of real gutta percha tree, but of this I have no certain proof. The rubber derived from the above-mentioned sources is of very good quality, and the samples which we have submitted to examination on the east coast of Africa and at Kew, though not quite properly prepared have fetched from 2s to 3s per pound." Continuing, he speaks with great confidence in regard to the wide area covered with rubber-producing trees, and emphasizes the average value of the rubber, adding: "When I first arrived in Uganda I found the natives totally ignorant of the resources of their forests. They valued the rubber vines chiefly for their edible fruit." Mr. Whyte, the director of the scientific and agricultural departments, took up the matter and the Waganda chiefs, once informed of the value of the rubber industry, sent young men to be instructed by Mr. Whyte in the methods of procuring the rubber from the tree or vine without injury to the source of supply.

Teaching the Natives.

"We endeavor," said Mr. Whyte, "to impress it upon the natives that if the trees are properly dealt with they will furnish a continual revenue." Before entering upon this course of instruction such an agreement was made with the chiefs as brought all the forests directly under the crown. It then became illegal for anyone to gather rubber in the forests without permission, but the chiefs were informed by the commissioner that until further notice no restriction would be placed upon any native desiring to collect rubber from the government forests, provided they followed, in such collection, the rules taught by Mr. Whyte. The government profit comes in through the establishment of a 15 per cent ad valorem duty on all rubber exported. It is a surprise to each visitor to Uganda to note the attention paid to the cultivation of the soil. Wheat, oats and barley grow well in some sections. Indian corn everywhere, tomatoes grow wild and yield enormously. European vegetables, sweet potatoes and ground nuts of different kinds do well, as do many varieties of fruit.

The food of the people consists largely of bananas, sweet potatoes and pounded maize. As regards wealth in animal products, first place is, of course, given to ivory, for which equatorial Africa has long been a recognized center.

Ostrich farms might easily be started in the eastern part of the protectorate, where the ostrich is now very common. It belongs to the North African species and has especially fine plumes.

Uganda is fairly well supplied with fine cattle, and has enormous herds of sheep and goats. It is suggested that an effort be made to domesticate the zebra in Uganda, as the Germans have done quite successfully in German East Africa. This industry has not yet passed beyond the experimental stage.

To claim possibilities for great wealth in the line of minerals would be to accept only hearsay evidence.

Critics of the Hut Tax.

Some criticize the small hut-tax laid upon each individual, forgetting that it is scarcely a tithe of the enforced tribute paid to chiefs in olden days. The system of paid labor came but gradually into force, owing to the chiefs, who prevented their peasants from accepting the paid labor offered by the government. When, finally, a few applied for work, and found that they were allowed to keep what they earned, more and more came forward, and now there are scores of applicants.

During the first year that the taxation was in vogue, payment was mostly made in labor, but it is expected that now that the people are beginning to receive cash, the revenue from the hut and gun taxes, with customs duties, licenses and other taxes from Europeans, the local revenue will in time amount to a sum sufficient to meet the cost of the local administration. Altogether, it is thought that there is room for hope that since the sword is being so rapidly turned into the ploughshare that this great land will, by the wealth of its products and the mart which it will offer to the manufactured articles from Europe and America, justify the expectations of those who urged the English government to bring it within the "British sphere of influence."

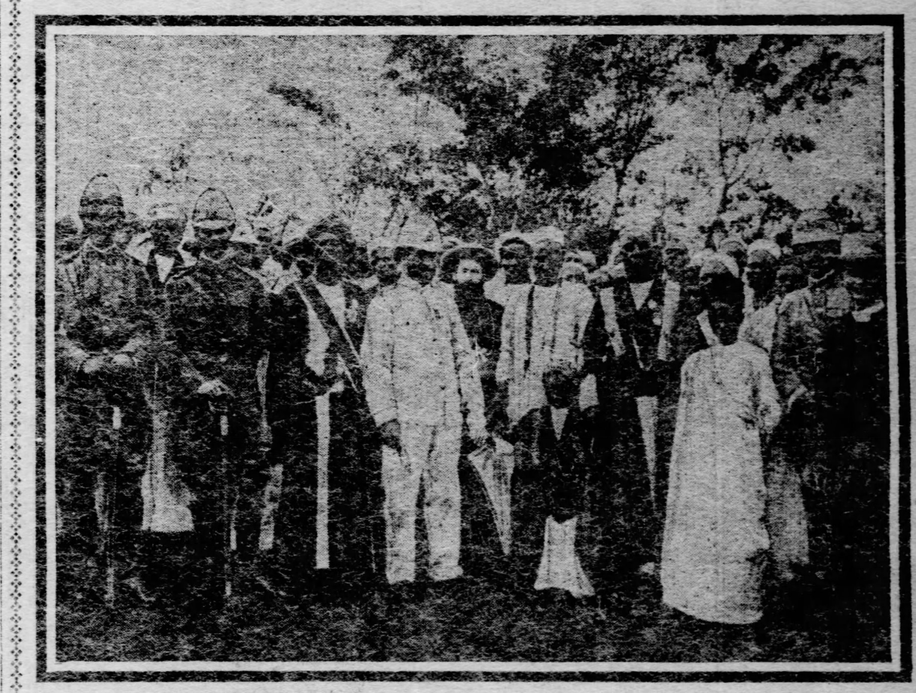
Lugard, to whose energy is largely due England's possession of the country, prophesies that Uganda, "from its geographical position, the intelligence of its people, and its progress in civilization and Christianity, must form the key to Central Africa," and adds that it will soon take its place as one of the most progressive and valuable of the outlying dependencies of the British empire. Equally sanguine is the late commissioner, who says: "In my opinion the Uganda protectorate will not only justify and redeem in the future the money expended on its creation and development, but will further console us for similar expenditure on the less richly endowed protectorate of East Africa."

African Men and Women in a Semi-Barbaric State.

A Group of Arab Traders in Uganda.

Many Curious Animals Found in the Wilds of Africa.

Breaking a Zebra to Harness.



The Baby King of Uganda in His Court.

O'CONNOR'S TIGHT CORNER

A Lone Irishman's Desperate Fight Against Kaffir Hordes Armed With Dynamite.

THE MURDER of a native policeman on Friday, March 29, 1896, was the first sign of that disastrous outbreak of South African natives when the Matabele went on the war path under their chief Umzobo, and many hundreds of British subjects, men, women and children, were horribly massacred and mutilated before the forces of the Chartered Company, under Cecil Rhodes' lieutenant, Dr. Jameson, quelled them into submission and exacted a stern retribution.

Four days later three miners were quietly munching their breakfast in their little tin shanty on a "digging" some 50 miles from Bulawayo. They were oblivious of the rebellion which was now raging at no great distance from them, and which, like a bush fire, was being fanned into flame by native passion and savage lust of blood throughout Rhodesia. Two of the miners, Ottens and Ivers, having finished their meal, strode out and rode away to an outlying district on business, leaving their comrade alone.

This was an Irishman named Joe O'Connor, a stalwart, muscular man, hard-headed, hard-listed, stout-hearted, one of the finest specimens of those Celts who have always been among the best fighting men of the empire.

A Dozen Black Devils.

Whistling quietly to himself the miner kneaded a loaf of bread for his lunch and set it outside in the sun to rise. Then he returned, and sitting on a locker had a pipe before going down the mine. For a few minutes he dozed off, but was startled into wakefulness by the sudden barking of his two dogs, Snowball and Captain. With that alertness which only comes from a life where danger is no rare thing, O'Connor sprang to his feet, and at a glance was aware of a Kaffir advancing towards the open door of the hut with a gun in his hand. Before O'Connor could stir a dozen dark forms joined the first comer, and the Irishman realized in the blink of an eyelid that they meant murder.

Paralyzed into momentary terror he cowered back in the vain hope of encroaching himself in the hut, but the yell that came from a dozen hoarse throats as the Kaffirs brandished their knob-kerries and advanced upon him brought the blood back to his heart and brain, and he felt that tingling down the spine which stiffens a man who means to sell his life dearly.

O'Connor, being an Irishman, had not passed half a lifetime without giving and receiving some hard knocks. In "the auld country" he had often taken part in a rough-and-tumble fight, where his enemies had tasted the weight of his fists, and in his everyday work in the mines all the muscles of his body had been hardened into the temper and flexibility of fine springs. His training stood him in good stead now that he faced foes who would give no quarter.

Repulsed by His Iron Fists.

With a sudden bound he sprang into the midst of them, scattering them with his iron fists, which struck out like sledge hammers. Two of the foremost Kaffirs fell like ninepins, and for a moment the others fell back. But it was only while he could draw breath. Then with fiendish cries they rushed at him and a hail of blows from the kerries battered his head and body. O'Connor, with set teeth and flaming eyes received them as if they had been but feathers. Grasping a knob-kerry in each hand he wrenched them from his opponents' grasp, and brandishing them round his head, struck another to the ground so that he lay like a felled ox, grunting horribly.

The odds, however, were against him. A frightful blow smashed into his face, half blinding him, and while he wavered two of the Kaffirs followed this up by devilish strokes, which made his ribs crack, and beat him into a bloody mass of bruises.

O'Connor fought a gallant retreat toward the mouth of the shaft. Beaten to his knees, but struggling up again, striking madly with the splintered sticks which were all his weapons, staggering and ever reeling with those black murderous devils on top of him, he reached the entrance to the shaft. The Kaffirs fell back a little, fearful of tumbling into the yawning chasm, and several of them yelled out the words "n injani wena al pesa?" (Why don't you shoot the man?)

These cries were addressed to the Kaffir who was armed with the gun, and who had not yet fired, probably because he was afraid of wounding his comrades. But now that O'Connor stood alone, gasping for breath, and wiping the blood from his eyes, the nigger shot once, twice, and yet again, but with such wretched aim that each bullet went wide of the mark.

From Frying Pan Into Fire.

O'Connor, with an audacity that was wholly heroic, and not without genius, fell backwards designedly into the shaft, and rolled to the very bottom of the slanting tunnel, "like a football," as he afterward described it.

Here one would have thought he deserved to be safe, but it was tumbling from the frying pan into the fire. A gang of his own "boys"—niggers of all races—sprang at him with their mining tools, and the marvel is that he lived to tell the tale. But O'Connor had the courage of a lion, and in spite of his wounds and previous exertions, he made such a good fight with rocks and stones that his assailants—cowardly wretches, it is true—fled up the slanting shaft.

O'Connor now had a breathing time, and thought he had routed his enemies effectually. However, before long, as he lay behind a ledge of rock, he was aware of four Kaffirs approaching, armed with guns. They were "boys" who had been in his employ, and he called out to them to know why they, whom he had always paid well and treated fairly, should desire to kill him. With sullen passion, though with the half-abashed air of the slave before a master, they told him that the black men had risen throughout Rhodesia, that every white man was to be slain, and that he was one of them. Still O'Connor parleyed with them until a sudden alarm sent them scuttling up the shaft again without firing a shot.

Used Dynamite Against Him.

O'Connor breathed a prayer for rescue, but he was doomed to disappointment, and it was not long before he was aware that his enemies had a new plot on hand.

They had managed to possess themselves of the dynamite used for blasting the rock, and now, with frenzied shouts of triumph, they hurled several charges with short fuses to the bottom of the shaft. As it exploded with terrific noise O'Connor was battered with a shower of stones that bruised and cut him horribly. But they did no further damage, for loose dynamite has not anything like the awful effect of dynamite when it is confined.

This little game was kept up for a while, and O'Connor gave himself up for lost, as each explosion seemed to bring the mine about his ears. But by a miracle almost he remained unharmed, except for the cuts and contusions, and at length, the Kaffirs believing him to be a mere lifeless pulp, went off in a body to wreak their lust of blood elsewhere.

For many hours Joe O'Connor remained in his hiding place, and then, when the moon shone down the shaft, he staggered up and stood upon the ground, searching with anxious eyes for any signs of friend or foe. But all was silent and deserted. Every hut in the neighborhood had been wrecked, and all around was desolation.

Five Days' Journey to Safety.

With despair in his heart O'Connor set out on a tramp to Nelson's camp, a mile and a half way. At last he got there, weak and exhausted, only to find that this, too, was a wilderness. But here he found water, and it saved his life. Quenching his raging thirst, he next plunged into the stream by Edkin's store, "wallowing in it," as he said, "like a boar," and bathing his wounds in its refreshing and cleansing waters.

Feeling somewhat restored, though still weak, he set out once more, turning his steps toward Bulawayo. For two nights and a day he struggled on through the awful solitude. His wounds opened afresh, he was faint with hunger and loss of blood, his head was dizzy, and his brain full of horrid imaginings and vain terrors.

Staggering and tottering, sometimes falling, but always with indomitable spirit picking himself up and pushing onward, he continued this journey of physical torture until, after 120 hours, he reached Dawson's store on the Umzingwani river.

Two men, friends of his, named Judge and Schulz, saw him coming, and ran to meet this terrible-looking, half-naked and blood-stained man, whose hair had blanched, who was bruised almost out of human likeness, and who seemed in the very agony of a walking death. Until he spoke they knew him not, and then, as with a cry they recognized him, he fell swooning at their feet.

This heroic Irishman recovered speedily in Bulawayo hospital, and told his story simply and straightforwardly, as here set down. Pathetic is it, and lamentable, that though he escaped in this strange and wonderful manner he died by the very hand of nature only two years later. In a summer thunderstorm he was struck by lightning as he sat at his cottage door, and this one bright flash of steel-blue light withered into lifelessness that brave fellow whom the murderous gang of blacks had failed to subdue.

ST. VALENTINE'S PRETTY EMBLEMS

"The Queen of Hearts."

IMP IN THE BOTTLE

Written for The Sunday Gazette by HORACE SEYMOUR KELLER.

"THIS message in a bottle business should be called in and put in cold storage. Really, the poor thing has been worked overtime, and the affair is wobbly, piebald and nutty, not to say ancient. The novelist has worn the thing cribbare, not to mention threadbare; it should back to the sea."

"But it was tossed overboard off the Cape Verd islands and found its way to Boston——"

"Which it didn't do anything of the sort if you will study up your marine map and take notice of the current of the briny deep. The bottle couldn't drift into Boston any more than it could drift into Cairo, Ill. About once in so often we are jerked up to the high point of enthusiasm and pinned down to rapturous horror by this message in the bottle telling us all about the affairs of woe aboard some raft in the Indian ocean. The bottle always fetches up in the immediate vicinity of a summer resort, where a clever chap connected with the press is playing high-low-Jack-and-the-game with his brain and giving his stomach and the public in general a needed rest. But he cannot resist the temptation of springing a few floating bottle or sea serpent just to keep his fist in working order."

"Then you don't take much stock in the message in the bottle business?"

"On the contrary, I believe the whole thing, the entire bottling establishment from the basement where the bottle is filled, up to the floor where the bottle is corked and the pretty label pasted on. Once I had something to do with putting a message in a bottle. I've never forgotten it." The speaker leaned his head upon his hand and sighed wearily as he hitched about in his chair.

"Ah! You've had some experience then about the message in the bottle?"

"Young man, I have." He relapsed into silence as he gazed out of the window and whistled a soft refrain under his mustache. Then he pulled himself together, turned to the others and said dreamily, as though recalling something out of the misty days of childhood:

"When I was a kid I lived in the country; barefoot days, shady lane, cows coming to the barnyard in the gloaming, bark of the watch dog and all that sort of thing, you know. Also up with the hens and to bed when the pullets go to the perch, stubtoe work behind the plow, grinding fodder and turning the grindstone and trailing the milk cans to the factory; also sprouting the potatoes and onions in the cellar, weeding the garden and playing tag with the sheep during shearing season; also splitting the strenuous hemlock knot and handling the frosty handle of a pitch fork early in the a. m. with the merk 20 below—and breaking the ice in the creek for the cattle two miles from home. And some other things taken together which I wouldn't forget for Vanderbilt's pile."

"What's that all to do about the message in the bottle?"

"That's coming right along. Just below the bridge was a shallow eddy, where the sheep were washed. Just above the bridge was the mill dam, under whose apron we went in swimming. It was a nice deep place and we went there every night for a plunge. It was a pretty stream—I can see it yet with the willows, the grist mill and—but never mind. Everything from up stream floated into the eddy and circled around there for days, or until the water got high and carried the stuff down stream. One night a fresh young kid, who was from the city, and I, went for a swim. My old dog Jack went along with me as usual. After our swim the city kid proposed that he and I light out, go west and scalp Indians. At first I did not take kindly to the proposition; but he said we'd win fame and fortune and come back with bags of gold hanging about our necks. I wavered—and finally fell. Then he said in a whisper:

"'Your dad's going to wash sheep down in the eddy tomorrow. Let's send him a message that we have gone away to scalp red skins.'

"The mystery of it all touched me to the quick, and I asked him how we would send the message. He pulled a bottle out of his pocket, tore a leaf from a note-book and scribbled a few words upon it:

"'Jimmy has gone to scalp Indians. He'll come back. Love to all.' He rolled up the bit of paper, put it in the bottle and corked the thing. "It will sail down the stream until it reaches the eddy where your father is going to wash sheep tomorrow. He'll see it sailing around with the stuff, haul it out—and won't that be a joke, see?"

"B—but he'll feel bad, and ma and the girls will cry——"

"Rats! you are no hero. Ten years from now you'll come back with bags of gold and fame. I know all about those things. Haven't I read dead loads of about how boys go west, scalp redskins, find caves full of gold and get rich."

"B—but, what about him—Jack, you know—the dog?" I feebly asked as I laid my hand upon the faithful old fellow's head.

"Send him home. Dogs are no good on the plains."

"Go home, Jack," I said, with a sob. He licked my hand and gazed up into my eyes and slunk away.

"Now we are off for the plains, Coma, we must be going—hist! Is that the footfall of a redskin? Careful, pard; we're in dangerous parts, and the breaking of a twig may lead us to the stake. Bend low and follow me toward yon blazed pine, and all may be well yet. We may reach the Indian village in time to save the fair-skinned daughter of the richest man in Arizona. If we save her we shall both be silver-plated heroes with spurs on our heels and loads of gold dust in our belts." And with a lot more of the same sort of blood-curdling remarks he led the way from the dear old swimming-place. My heart felt like lead and my eyes were cataracts of water. I was leaving home behind—and that accursed message of the bottle. I followed him slowly to the clump of willows just above the bridge.

"A bold dash and victory is—Jimmineddy!" he yelled as he dashed into the road and felt the sting of a well-plied horsewhip. He gave a scream and ran like a deer.

"You next, son, come on. Pa is waiting to say good-by."

I came out quietly and took my dose. Then I went home and hugged Jack, the good old dog who had jumped into the creek, grabbed the bottle and carried it to my home. Father had anticipated my departure. Bottle messages? Don't talk!"

THE BATTLE ON THE SHORE

In Which We Put to Sea, and My Good Friend Dulin Loses Interest in a Losing Game.

By WILL LEVINGTON COMFORT.

(Copyright, 1903, by Will Levington Comfort.)
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

WE WERE hiding in the mountains with our faces turned toward the west coast of Honduragua. Hopes of conquest gone, and hopes of personal safety were just flickering. We were white men—a desolate few—harried, wounded, despairing, so far mysteriously immune to death.

Six weeks before, when I encountered Dulin's command at Fort Hatapo, I had watched in action nearly 200 Incorrigibles (to the last man our native force had deserted), and only 30 of the 200 were now on their feet. We were carrying 30 wounded. In regard to the remaining ones the Master of Services only knows. And Dulin—the chief and heart of our resistance—was one of the carried ones.

We were five days, at least, from Santa Anna, the coast city of our aim; and for that period of time we carried but one-fifth of the usual rations.

One thought comes back to me now, though I was too spent and terrorized to engage it at the time. In the midst of overwhelming odds and gigantic obstacles—no white flag was unbared by our command. Hungering, athirst, hampered by the fallen giants, dodging day and night the triumphant lines of Jose Madruga's force—the command held its face to the Pacific, fanned the dying embers of hope and struggled on. To live through such a flight is a radiant destiny; to be permitted to watch and partake in that struggle to the coast, and preserve such details for memory, is a thrilling honor. I look back with joy now, but at the time, each passing moment was an interval of horror.

With Dulin wounded I could find no hope. I was afraid—scornful with tears for my puny, insignificant self—unhispired by the silent eloquence of martyrdom on every side. * * * At the end of the fourth day, after our rout at Buena Ventura, we were hiding in a high jungle, awaiting darkness that we might crawl forward. The men were eating rinds of raw bacon and chewing coffee berries, because fires would lead the enemy against us. The rum had gone out of the Incorrigibles and left the irritation and depression of fever. They grumbled huskily and there was a world of despair in the mutterings. The voice of Dulin reached me:

"Do you know what I'm goin' to do?"

His form lay below, but I could not see him for the darkness. "Tell me, old pal," I said, gently.

"I'm goin' to throw this bum leg over a pony when we take up the steal, an' I'm goin' to keep it there—without bein' held. I'm through bein' carried."

"You've been carried four days, Dulin," said I, "and I've seen men carried four months with a hole in the thigh, no worse than yours."

A little later we took up the flight and I helped Dulin upon a mount. I heard no sound from him, nor could I see the whiteness of his face; yet I was sickened by his suffering.

During the night's work I came abreast of Nicholas Stembridge. "Dulin is in the saddle—in command," I whispered.

"Yes, Dulin is in command, and if it were my way he would be in a cool place with a woman attending, and I—" He paused oddly.

"Yes," said I softly.

"And I'd like to be there fanning him."

I heard the revolutionist breathing hard.

* * * Many times men had told me that Nicholas Stembridge was a soulless promoter, and I had believed.

* * * * * * *

That crawl to the sea—40 ragged, fevered, starving fighters, far from the eyes of the world—led by Dulin, who was half-mad with weakness and pain from a suppurating wound—deserves a better place than the rank of an episode in the extraordinary history of Honduragua. Indeed, were the chronicler's hand a stronger one than mine, that crawl to the sea would take its place among the almost superhuman dramas of our history-making days. And yet it is not of our history, merely a melancholy achievement of white man in an alien land and for alien causes.

I saw our dozen poples, staggering, each under the weight of two wounded; the latter sitting erect sometimes, their haggard, unshaven, blood-stained faces at once a spur to us and a grief. I saw the fever-stricken support the fever-stricken and lead the mounts of the wounded. I saw the drawn face, white lips and staring eyes of Dulin turn from the jungle densities to the train in his agony, and heard his husky voice vent now and then a word of cheer. I saw Nicholas Stembridge move from man to man helping, holding, but I did not see him eat. Day and night, day and night, until the words rang in my dreams and waking thoughts, I heard some guttural voice mutter: "Jake's all in, sir," or "Jimmy here's gone out at last." And we would stop to cover him in the jungle, not very deeply, but the best we could. I saw men drop upon the soggy trail at dawn and cry for meat—saw each phase, from irritation and langour to theft and murder, of the hungry tragedy. And who did not hear at intervals the guns of Jose Madruga, from whom we hid and fled? Yet there was no white flag.

* * * * * * *

As the tenth day was dawning we reached the bluffs and saw a down-trail winding gloomily—at the base, Santa Anna, its roofs shining like gray pieces of silk in the half-light—and beyond, the Pacific! Balboa, with the eyes of achievement, did not gaze upon that, the grandest of earth distances, with mightier passion. Though Jose Madruga had not forsaken us, a cheer broke from our half-dead command, for the men saw the end of the journey. Far off, as daylight triumphed, our eyes beheld a ship, gleaming white, far at sea. And her prow was pointed shoreward.

For the first time in the whole 10 days we chanced an open trail in daylight, but the command was not to be held, with the sea and the ship in view. As we emerged into the open and struck the down-grade to the sea, we heard the baying of Jose Madruga's hundreds, a sound like wolves on a fresh scent.

"We'll get down into the town before the boat!" I shouted to Dulin as I ran beside his pony, "and Madruga is after us—and then what will happen?"

"We'll make a stand," grated Dulin's voice. "And we're not down yet."

Though I knew by experience the deceptive distance of a descent, the thought had not occurred to me. Or we phrased, however, men and horses, panting with a sound of ancient machinery. Occasionally a harmless volley rattled after us.

"Maybe we can find boats on the shore and push out to the ship at once," said Stembridge.

"We'll have to make a stand, anyway," Dulin said.

Ah, Dulin, you knew many things well, but a charge and a stand, best of all!

Two hours to reach the sea; and the van of the defenders, fresh and well-mounted, gained upon us. One of our ponies fell, and in replacing the wounded, time was lost. Two small boats lay beached at the city's edge, but these would not hold one-third of our number, and it was all or none with Stembridge. The ship was leisurely dropping anchor a mile out from shore. We waived frantically, but the activity of the sailors did not seem to be accelerated. Frequenting steamers were used to the extraordinary in Honduraguan stops, and took little trouble to understand our dreadful need. Meanwhile we formed behind a half-ruined wall at the edge of the sea, placed our wounded in a sheltered place and with an average of 15 rounds of ammunition per man, lay belly-down at the extremities of our fortress, resolving to make each cartridge count.

Dulin did not leave the saddle. I offered to help him down. He beckoned me away, laughing.

"It's the last fight in Honduragua," he said, "the last fight in God knows when!"

I did not like the way he spoke, nor the reckless look upon his wasted face.

"They're unloading boxes from the ship out yonder," announced Stembridge, "it's the ammunition we waited for so long!"

For an instant I truly believe that a ray of hope illumined the iron hearts of the command—that they harbored seriously the thought of victory, with renewed ammunition, over the fifty to one odds of the defenders. And Dulin rode out from behind our wall, utterly mad, he seemed to be. Death from the forming command of the enemy sang in his ears.

"Come back, Dulin!" I called.

For a minute he halted in the open, holding his jagged pony still and gaping up at the rows of white smoke plumes. My good friend was different. The thought, and it was an icy one, grew upon me that he was weary—his bad wound, his first defeat, his memories of a woman and a little house and a civilian job in Honolulu, maybe the sting of constant flight from an cowardly sun-darkened band! He sat there motionless upon his mount in the killing fire, and I thought of his old master, Lawton, standing in the rain upon the banks of the San Mateo in Luzon.

"Come back, Dulin," I called again.

Who cares for that last battle in the town of Santa Anna? Those who have followed with Dulin and Stembridge the brief campaign in Honduragua have watched actions from coast to coast. There was little of the tremendously new. Jose Medruga gathered his big force together above us leisurely but invincibly. Meanwhile, out by the ship, three small boats were loaded with heavy boxes and started shoreward in spite of the existing turmoil. Our first hope was that the sailors would not lose heart and turn back: our second, that we might hold out till the boats reached us.

The boats were a quarter of a mile away, but the breeze was coming in, and we could not make them hear. The fire from the defenders was raging hotter each instant. Medruga had strung his men along the water's edge on each side of our wall, and was raking us with his fire.

"Man one of the small boats—two or three of you men," commanded Stembridge, "and paddle out to the others with what wounded you can. Tell 'em out there that we're Americans, and that we're all in."

The order was quickly obeyed.

The day was rising with fiercer heat. With gun metal bursting hot and the treacherous shimmer of the heat rays between our sights and the enemy, our execution could not have been great, but the incorrigibles fought for their lives. * * * The little boat had reached the fleet from the steamer. There was a moment's hesitation which we glanced at with sinking hearts—then all four boats headed for the shore.

"Hol' the devils!" yelled Dulin.

But it was not his old voice which I heard—a weaker, harsher voice. When the boats were a hundred yards away, Stembridge ran to the beach shouting:

"I'm Stembridge. Those boxes are mine and paid for. Throw some of 'em over to make way for the wounded and the rest of us. Can we wade out that far?"

"Yes, we'll get you. Come out," was the answer.

Carrying the wounded we sprang into the water. I stood beside Stembridge. Dulin was riding up and down the beach.

"For God's sake, Dulin, make for the boats," Stembridge yelled.

The rest of us were in the water. Stembridge ran back, I following. * * * Dulin was leaning forward upon the mane of the pony.

We pulled him down, placed him in the last boat on the shore and pushed it out toward the others, the pony following, trembling and snorting. * * * Within an hour those of us who still lived were lifted over the steamer's side, and we saw that Jose Madruga had obtained boats from somewhere and was pottering over the place where the ammunition had been dropped into the harbor.

* * * * * * *

Beyond the name of the ship, "Quito," that she was an American merchant from New York to South American ports, and that Stembridge had secured passage for all, I learned nothing that night, nor cared anything. * * * They carried Dulin to a little stateroom and I sat beside him. Toward midnight he opened his eyes. I placed my ear close to his lips.

"Hello, Kid," I heard. * * * I'm goin' out. It's—all—right, Kid. * * * So-long, Kid."

A little later, Stembridge, who had been standing at the door, entered—placed his hand upon my shoulder. * * * And this is the end of a fragmentary chronicle of one of the innumerable Honduraguan revolutions.

Poinsby's Best Joke

H. S. KELLER.

POINSBY—that isn't his name—but it's a good enough one for the occasion, had been hammering away at the comic papers for two years—without avail. It made him green and sour with envy when he read the poor, stale things they had the nerve to print, at the same time expect people to read and call it fun. In the barber shop he threw a fit every time a patient waiter read a dense joke or some little article; but as all things go in the barber shop when one waits, he was silent—but wrathful. On his way downtown a bosom friend would crack what he called a good thing; for instance:

"I read a rattling good thing in the Mars Flutter last night which I will give to you, as you are a joker. Here it is: Why is a candle like a man who is full? No, that's not it; I mean, why is a drunken candle like—great Scott! I've lost it—no, here you are all o. k. Why is a full candle like a drunken—thunder! Oh, rats! Buy a Mars and read the confounded thing yourself; here's my corner."

"A pack of fools, all of them; think they see the point of a joke when it's dished up to them by one of the funny papers; if I throw them a joke they put baled hay in their ears, shavings in their hats and sawdust in their shoes. They are a whole pack of idiots, all of them. Here I have been giving them real good stuff, and they don't know enough to appreciate it."

When Poinsby reached his office he sat down and dashed off 20 or 30 jokes, little couplets and nice things of a high degree, and sent them to the Mars Flutter. Then he went about his business like a sane man and forgot all about the matter till he got a letter from the editor:

Dear Poinsby: Your bunch of jokes at hand; sorry but we are full to the muzzle; return the jokes; also inclose you our check for two for your clever item—"If the jokes fit you'll never write another." Good boy. Keep it up. We have more on our list like you. It pays not to joke.

TO A PRETTY VIOLINIST.

Dear Lady, in my dreams last night,
Once more, I seemed to hear
Hungarian dances, gay and light,
The Swan-song, faint and clear.

Once more, I lingered willingly
Where Suwanee river flows;
Again, I caught the melody
Of Summer's last fair rose.

Oh, would I were a violin,
To be entreated so!
And, surely, it would be no sin
To wish myself your beau!
—Henry Cleveland Wood in Smart Set.

THE BOUND OF THE BASKET BALL

With Sufficient Apologies

By HOWARD MARKLE HOKE.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

"SWATSON," said my friend, Doorlock Combs, as we smoked our Indian pipes in his apartments in Butcher street, "there is a man coming up the stairs."

"How do you know that?" I asked. "I don't hear any footsteps."

"The chandelier is vibrating 15 times to the minute. If it were 14, a woman would be coming."

While I was still expressing my wonder, a rap sounded, and a young man answered Combs' invitation to come in. He was about 30, and much perturbed.

"Mr. Combs," he began, after preliminaries, "you may have heard of the strange death of my father, Lord Awfulmoor."

"I have," Combs replied, indifferently. "He was found in the area of the manor at 9:13 on the evening of April 15. He was lying face downward, and when turned over he was seen to have been frightened to death. A line of footsteps in the moist ground, showing just the point of the toe, proved that he had run a considerable distance at the top of his speed."

"Marvelous memory!" Lord Awfulmoor admitted. "I came to tell you, sir, that my great grandfather died of heart failure in a game of basketball. It was in the last game of a bitterly-contested international series. The ball came toward him at a critical point in the game. It took an unexpected bound, and in the fear that he would not receive it properly he died on the spot.

"My grandfather was a posthumous child, and all through his life was mortally afraid of anything that looked like a sphere. He died at last in terror upon seeing the full moon over his left shoulder. My poor father inherited this form of fear, but in his case the malady was aggravated. He was not only afraid of material spheres, but he imagined all kinds of hideous ones flying through the air. There was one that he often described to me as being appalling. It was a basketball that emitted brilliant light from the eyes, nose and mouth of a hideous face. He never went out at night for fear of it, but on the night of his death he was compelled to venture out on urgent business, and was overtaken by the terrible apparition. He often told me that he did not mind it to a dangerous extent as long as it was flying straight through the air, but he said if it should ever strike the earth and bound toward him he would die of fright. I have no doubt, sir, that he imagined it taking that bound on the ninth of his death."

"This is interesting, Lord Awfulmoor," Combs commented, "but it is psychological. You should consult a specialist on mental aberration."

"I would if I felt the slightest trace of inheriting this fear, but I do not. I have just hurried home from the American plains to come into the possession of Awfulmoor manor. But, sir, upon arriving at my hotel I found this awaiting me." He produced a sheet of paper, upon which were pasted printed words as follows:

"As you value your life don't go to Awfulmoor manor."

"Ha! ha!" cried Combs, and I knew by that "Ha! Ha!" that he was interested. "Now we are approaching the material. But what a blunder! All the words, as you see, are printed but the 'to,' and from the scratching it is plain it was written with a hotel or boarding house pen. The words are cut from a joke that appeared on the lower left-hand corner of page 19 of an American almanac, published 21 years ago. All the words, as you will see, are common ones, but the 'to,' and the man who has warned you was compelled to write that one."

He sprang up quickly and rang a call bell. A boy soon appeared.

"Here is a bag of shillings," Combs told him. "Run around to all the hotels and boarding houses in the United Kingdom and examine the waste paper baskets for a mutilated copy of an American almanac of the year 1880. Wire me at once whether you find it or not. Go on, sir."

"Astonishing system!" cried Lord Awfulmoor. "I will go on, sir, to something even more important. When I got up this morning my suspenders were gone, stolen from my room, and all search for them has been in vain."

"Your suspenders?" I asked.

"Ha! ha!" Combs ejaculated; and I knew by that "Ha! ha!" he had found a clue. "We have at last reached the real Swatson, we are pitted against a villain this time that will try us to the utmost. But we will land him. You must go at once to your manor, Lord Awfulmoor, and you go with him, my dear Swatson. Do not leave him for an instant until I come. I would go with you, but, as you know, Swatson, I am just about to unravel the mystery of the Tampered Mustard Bottle."

Lord Awfulmoor and I reached his manor the next morning. As soon as I looked upon the ancient building I reached for Combs' work on "Glooms," without which I never travel, and under the 23d subdivision, which is that of "Manorial Glooms," I found that the particular uncanny atmosphere that hung over Awfulmoor manor was listed as third. I need not, therefore, describe it.

On the second morning after our arrival, the new lord of the manor being busy with his accounts and his mind appearing to be at ease, I ventured out alone upon the wild, mysterious plain from which the antique structure derives its name. After a short walk across the awful expanse of country, if a man should reach in his pockets he would find them filled with condensed horror. I was compelled to empty mine a number of times, and thus I left behind me a weird, winding trail.

On that walk I met with a fellow-pedestrian, a small man, of quiet, well-meaning manner, who told me his name was Stablewindow. Under his left arm he had a black box resembling a camera, with a circular hole in one end, and in his right hand was a small round mirror. Seeing my eyes resting suspiciously upon these implements, he explained:

"The ghastly atmosphere of this region is almost impervious to the sunbeams. Most of them curl up and wither far above the ground. We who live here are accustomed to the half-light. Whenever I am lucky enough to find a sunbeam that manages to pierce the murkiness I catch it upon this mirror and reflect it into the box. I then sell them by the dozen to theatrical managers for use in producing the misty light of tempests and scenes of terror in sensational dramas. I tied them up in assorted bundles, and—"

"What was that?" I cried, clutching his arm.

A low whistling had arisen in the air, swelling gradually in power and hideousness. It seemed to pass directly over our heads, and then hissed away into the dismal air. I tried to scout the idea, but it did seem fearfully like some deadly sphere flying close over us. I thought of the basket ball of the Awfulmoors, and shuddered.

"Don't be frightened," laughed Stablewindow—a low laugh with cynical cunning in it. "It is nothing. The air in some places simply becomes too highly charged with the horror of this region. It gradually forms an immense sphere or globule that acquires the power to hurtle through the air like a bolt of lightning. You will soon grow accustomed to it. They have never been known to injure men or women. Sometimes places fly from it and kill animals, as this one did."

He pointed over towards a thicket and I saw a wild ass in his last throes, his beautiful head lifted piteously upward and his quickly-stiffening neck writhing with the effort to rise from the ground.

"You say these spheres do not injure people," I said to Stablewindow, with my eyes intent upon him. "How about the death of Lord Awfulmoor?"

He quailed visibly before my scrutiny, but in a moment he laughed, shrugged his shoulders, and, darting from me to a distance of about 10 feet, caught a sunbeam upon his glass and deftly reflected it upon the box.

"That makes a dozen of rare quality now," he said. "As I have a hurry order for them I must bid you good day."

I will copy here from a report I sent to Combs in London:

"Last night Lord Awfulmoor was greatly depressed and desired to walk. I have not yet told him of my adventure with the man Stablewindow, and will not until I hear from you. I think the sun had set when we started. I say 'I think' because one never sees the sun here, the atmosphere being so laden with mystery that few beams get through, as Stablewindow had pointed out. We walked together, talking commonplaces, when, without warning, there came that appalling hiss, which I have already described in former report. It was now more horrible than before. It began seemingly at a long distance, hurtled straight for us, increasing to a frightful roar. It passed directly over our heads at a stupendous velocity and died away with a long, dreadful diminuendo, like a hideous moan. I turned to Lord Awfulmoor. His face was ashen, his eyes staring. Suddenly he drew back, clutched the hair over his ears with both hands and shrieked:

"'My God! My God! It is the basketball.'

"From that moment he has been a changed, wilted, spiritless, foreboding man. When we returned to the manor we found Stablewindow there, smiling and delighted. He invited Lord Awfulmoor to dine with him on the evening after tomorrow. Write me full directions as to whether I shall let him go."

On the morning of the day when the young lord was to dine at Stablewindow's I received a letter from Combs directing me to persuade Lord Awfulmoor to accept the invitation. I was directed to conceal myself behind the nearest of a line of rocks running from near Stablewindow's house as soon as the lord went in and stay there until he came out. Combs assured me that he would be there on time and that we would take the greatest villain of his experience into the toils.

That evening, after Lord Awfulmoor disappeared in Stablewindow's house, I easily found the rock, though how that wonderful brain of Combs acquired a knowledge of its location without having seen it I cannot conceive. The evening lumbered through the thick atmosphere. The night was exactly suited to our purpose. The moon shone dimly, but sufficiently lighted the path Lord Awfulmoor would return by. It should be explained that moopheams, being weird in themselves, have an affinity for the uncanniness of that dreadful waste and pass through it easily.

At last Lord Awfulmoor came out. I could see that he was very apprehensive as he walked toward me, stopping now and then to look fearfully over his shoulder or up into the melancholy air. Suddenly I began to shake with fear. From a thicket near me I saw emerge a long, thin strip of dense fog. It slipped stealthily behind Lord Awfulmoor, and when I saw it begin to curve I almost cried out in terror, for I knew then that its deadly purpose was to wind itself around the doomed man and hide him from my sight.

"Combs!" I cried in torment. "Combs! Combs! Why are you not here? What, in heaven's name, can I do, alone and unaided, with this fog? I cannot unwrap it. But you, Oh! Combs, you could take hold of it and——"

I was stopped by a spasm of mortal terror. Just as the string of fog was beginning to wrap itself around Lord Awfulmore, as he passed me and strode on toward the manor, there arose, in the direction of Stablewindow's house, that fearful, paralyzing hiss in the air. It came on and on, growing louder. The dire noise seemed to fill the whole world. Lord Awfulmoor turned and looked back, palsied with horror. I looked in the direction his eyes were fixed and saw in the air a sphere that emitted a dazzling light from distorted eyes, nose and mouth. It whirled about, sending forth a direful whistling that turned human muscles into ice. It swerved from its course and I saw that it was about to strike the earth for a bound. I was transfixed. I had drawn my revolver, but my muscles refused to raise it from my side.

"Combs! Combs!" I tried to shriek.

The deadly missile struck the earth and bounded unerringly for Lord Awfulmoor, cowering before it, but at that moment there arose on the air of the night a wild cry of exultation, and from behind the rock next to me rushed Combs, and with a mighty sweep of his arms he swung aloft a bushel basket and caught the ball in it just as it would have struck Lord Awfulmoor down.

I rushed forward and the three looked down at the ball until it stopped spinning in the basket. Then we saw that it was indeed a basketball, in which Stablewindow had cut eyes, nose and a mouth, inserting glass in them, and inside the ball was fixed, with the ingenuity of the fiend he was, an electric battery.

As we examined it there came again that hissing noise, but neither Lord Awfulmoor nor I were afraid, for Combs was now with us. Louder and louder sounded the noise, and suddenly Stablewindow, whom we had seen stealing forward through the murk, sank to the ground in a heap, and the whistling moaned away into the night. We ran to him and he was quite dead, struck down by a coagulated sphere of the horror of that vast and awful waste.

"The most accomplished villain I have ever tracked to his doom," Combs declared, still holding the bushel basket in his hands.

"How can I ever thank you enough?" cried Lord Awfulmoor, grasping Combs' wrist, as his hand still clutched the basket. "But tell me one thing. How could you have known that there was a flesh and blood demon like this on my trail?"

"Why, my lord," Combs smiled, "that was one of the simplest points in the game. I knew it from the theft of your suspenders. I have made 29,737 tests and have found that nothing reveals the quality of a man's imagination so surely as the set of his suspenders over his shoulders. As soon as he told me of this, my dear Swatson, I knew we had a foeman against us worthy of our steel and as soon as he got possession of your suspenders, Lord Awfulmoor, I knew he was wily enough to know of their indiscreetness and could safely himself that there was a deadly basketball imbedded in your inherited imagination."

Logan the Mingo; or, The Forest Messengers

(Continued From Last Sunday.)

CHAPTER XXXVI.
Aunt Cynthia's Plan.

SOME minutes passed, during which the aunt and her nephews devoted their faculties to listening and did not speak. Not even the twittering of a bird reached their ears. Each youth grasped his rifle and was alert for the first sign of peril, for neither needed any instructions as to his duty.

With their nerves on edge, Stanton was the first to give way to impatience.

"I can't understand why Capt. Choteau and Logan stay outside while we are here. Logan was in a tremendous hurry to reach this place, and now doesn't make any use of it."

"I was thinking the same thing," said Arthur; "we have plenty of room for him, and he must be in great danger out there—and so is the captain; but he doesn't understand the ways of the woods like Logan."

"Didn't you hear what me and him said?" asked their aunt.

"We couldn't catch it all."

"He promised to go back and bring Capt. Choteau."

"The captain won't come."

"Logan promised to bring him."

"He has plenty of time; what will he do if the captain refuses, as I know he will from the way he acted a little while ago?"

"Logan gave me his word that he would lift him on his shoulders and bring him in," said Aunt Cynthia, as if that settled the question.

The boys glanced at each other, and, despite the gravity of the situation, smiled. It was plain that the delay was causing the lady misgiving, and some minutes later she said:

"I wonder if Logan was fooling me."

"Whether he was or not," replied Arthur, "he never will bring the captain here, because he can't; he has a sword and is his own master."

Aunt Cynthia was silent a little while longer. She was thinking hard over a new scheme that had come into her mind. Finally, she out with it:

"I tell you, boys, it won't do! It's wrong! I insist that you go after them both and tell them they must come here right off!"

The youths heard these words with consternation, but there was no mistaking their earnestness.

"That would never do, aunty," said Stanton, "Logan would be offended and would never forgive us. You know he was angry a little while ago when we left you."

"Is he more important than me?" I'm already offended; I won't stand it!"

"That may be, but it can't be helped; Logan is master; we never would have been able to leave home but for him; we must obey him."

"He didn't tell you to stay here until he came back."

"But he expects it, as he did awhile ago."

"How do you know he does? You have never disobeyed me yet," she added, with biting sarcasm; "you run no risk and I command that you go." Despite the preposterousness of the scheme, each youth began to ask himself whether it could be carried out without undue risk to anyone. What induced them to entertain the thought was that so much time had passed without showing any reason for believing any of the Nippinochs were near. They must have paused in their pursuit, and the boys could think of no cause why the Mingo and officer should not join them.

Had they taken a few minutes to consider the matter, they would have dismissed it as suicidal; but the confinement in the narrow space and the waiting without anything occurring was irksome.

"Suppose, aunty, I should go alone?" suggested Arthur.

"No, both must go, for, if the captain is stubborn, Logan may need your help to bring him in."

"What do you say, Stant?"

"I don't know what to say; it isn't like it was a while ago, and there's no reason to believe the Nippinochs are near; it is only a little way to where we left the captain, and it won't take us more than a few minutes to find out how the land lies. We shall be so close, aunty, that if we see anything is wrong, we can be back in a jiffy."

"Let's go! Come on!" exclaimed Arthur, yielding to his sudden impulse and creeping outside the cavern where he rose to his feet. Stanton immediately joined him, and then the two proceeded to carry out a plan which, in view of what had taken place only a short time before, was inexcusable in its rashness. It seemed that nothing remained to round out and complete the blunder, and yet the monumental culmination came a few minutes later.

No one of her age could have been more conscientious than Aunt Cynthia, and for a time she enjoyed the sweet consciousness of having done a high though not specially pleasant duty. It was time the two men were at the cabin, and since they delayed their coming, it was her province to remind them so forcibly of their remissness, that they could not but obey her wishes.

"When they see the boys they will know I am alone, and all will hurry back as fast as they can. Who cares if Logan is offended? If he says anything to the boys, they can lay it on me, 'cause I made them go, and he knows I'm not afraid of him if some people are."

She uttered an exclamation as a sudden idea flashed upon her. She thought it was an inspiration, when it was simply the crowning act of idiocy.

"Logan was mistaken; the Nippinochs he expected have not come; they are further in the rear than he thought; they may come pretty soon, but we are throwing away precious minutes; I know the course to Warrenburg and can go there as well as they; I won't wait for them; instead of my traipsing behind Logan and Arthur, let them follow me."

Emerging as had the boys from the cabin, she stood a brief while and looked around and listened. She saw and heard nothing unusual, and a moment later began walking rapidly in the direction of Fort Dinwiddie.

CHAPTER XXXVII.
Knight and Lady.

CAPT. EUGENE CHOTEAU was standing, with drawn weapon, after the disappearance of his friends, when the very thing he expected took place.

On the back trail three Nippinoch warriors were coming directly toward him. Beyond question they had discovered and identified him before he saw them, else they would not have approached in so open a manner. They knew him as a friend of Lame Panther, Great Bear, and, indeed, the whole tribe, among whom he had spent several days. Was he not, therefore, an ally, anxious for the success of their schemes of evil against the English?

Each buck carried a rifle, tomahawk and hunting knife. The officer, sword in hand, calmly watched them as they came up and halted within arm's length. Only one of their number could make himself understood in broken English.

"Hooh, brudder, see palefaces go past?"

"Yes, say go zat way," coolly replied the captain, indicating the direction by the point of his weapon; "and it was one leetle while ago."

"Hooh! heap good!" grunted the pleased warrior, striding off. But the officer leaped like a cat in front of him and interposed his weapon.

"You cannot go; zey have ladee; no gentlemen will disturb ze noble ladee; you must turn back and apologize."

Though the Nippinoch may not have understood the chivalry of these sentences, he did understand that the Frenchman had dared to check him, and he was aflame with rage. The action of the white man told the story with equal emphasis to the other bucks. All three dropped their rifles and whipped out their long, keen hunting knives, for they were the preferable weapons at close quarters. Thus the officer was assailed by three fierce men with knives, but bear in mind that he was the best swordsman in his regiment.

In such a battle much depended upon the one who is the first to attack, and the captain's act was an illustration of David Harum's wisdom in advising a man to do others as they would do him, and to do it first. The foremost Nippinoch was in the act of leaping like a panther at the officer, when he was met midway by a lightning thrust, there was a vivid flash under his left shoulder blade, as the point of the sword appeared for an instant and was withdrawn with a quickness that no eye could follow, and the buck slumped down in a heap, killed before he had time to make a single yawp.

But the other two warriors were upon the officer in a twinkling. Both, however, were in his field of vision, and like the skilled pugilist, he noted every movement. Leaping a single pace backward, he darted forward again, as if feet and limb were made of rubber, and carrying the blow of one, he ran him through, with the same marvelous celerity, and seeming lack of effort as at first.

Quick as he was, Capt. Choteau was unable to parry the blow of the third, though his own weapon had been extracted in the fractional part of a second; but the amazing swordsman gave an example of dodging which no person could have surpassed. The panting savage, his painted face agleam with ferocity, struck viciously, and the officer heard the whizz of the knife that almost grazed his cheek.

By EDWARD S. ELLIS.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)
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The failure of the blow gave him the opening needed, and before the Nippinoch could recover himself he sprawled forward and departed this life precisely as his predecessors had done. The whole three had been slain with incredible quickness, the strange combat having opened and closed within an interval of time that was less than three minutes.

The captain plunged the matchless blade several times into the earth to the hilt to cleanse it of its crimson stains, and the next moment after withdrawing it he, too, fell suddenly forward on his face and did not stir.

For he had caught sight of a fourth Indian hurrying to the spot. Although the captain had his pistol at command, his dread was that this new enemy would call his rifle into play. His purpose, therefore, in failing was to give the impression that he had been mortally hurt in order to draw the buck within reach of his sword.

Therefore, he lay motionless, but with his weapon tightly grasped and his half-closed eyes watching for his enemy, whose hurried footsteps he could easily trace over the pattering leaves. Let him but come within 8 or 10 feet and the seemingly dead man would dart forward and thrust him through before he could draw his hunting knife.

The ruse succeeded. The Indian continued to advance until within the distance named, when he stopped as if astonished at sight of the four lifeless forms stretched before him. Suddenly, without warning, one of them seemed to be hurled forward, as if shot from the mouth of a giant piece of ordnance, and crouching, like the very concentration of fury. With sword rigidly grasped, he aimed for his new antagonist.

But this time the Indian was as agile as he, and leaping lightly aside looked wonderingly at him, without attempting to use knife or tomahawk.

"A thousand pardons!" called the captain, with his old smile and certeous bow, "I did not observe zat it zos my friend Logaine; I crave your pardone."

The Mingo looked in amazement at the picture. Never before had he seen anything like it. Three men slain in the twinkling of an eye, without the use of firearms, without the least outcry, and with no harm to the man who had performed the astonishing feat.

And the wonderful swordsman stood smiling, bowing and humbly begging his pardon for his mistake as to the Indian's intentions.

"You do that?" asked Logan, quickly showing through the paint on his countenance.

"I do zat," replied the officer, with another bow, his white teeth gleaming under his mustache. "It vos, do you not zink-vot you call him?—artecstic?"

"Has my brother no hurt" asked Logan.

Having cleaned his sword, Capt. Choteau shoved it into his scabbard, and now slowly and deliberately made a complete circuit on his heels, bringing all his body under inspection.

"Obzarvo, my friend Logaine, vet you see."

It was plain to the Mingo that the officer had not so much as a scratch, not even a rent of his coat or trousers showing. Hence forward, he was sure of the unbounded admiration of Logan.

"How iz ze noble ladee?" asked Capt. Choteau, with much seriousness; "I hope she bears ze fateeg of zis journey well, ah, she is a noble ladee."

The Mingo did not quite follow the remarks of the captain, but he said:

"She made me come back to help you fight, Hoch' you don't need help."

"I am mooch pleased sat zis leetle affairs take place not in her presence—for it cause her one great zachock. My friend Logaine will be zo good zat he say nozing to ze noble ladee; her nerves may not stand it; will mine good freend Logaine obleege?"

The Mingo understood the meaning of his friend and signified that he would respect his wishes, though it was with a mental reservation. No person is fonder of boasting than the American Indian, but none the less he respects modesty in a true and tried warrior.

It came out in the conversation which followed that the affair described had wrought an important change in the situation. Logan knew that he and his friends were hotly pursued by a number of Nippinochs, and his purpose in lingering at the rear was to hold this party in check until his friends could reach the refuge described.

But the peril was merely postponed for a brief time. Had the Nippinochs already removed as factors in the problem located the whites they would have called others of their comrades to the spot, and the situation would have assumed the form already named. All this, however, was averted by the superb performance of Capt. Choteau.

The question now was whether the party, strengthened through the addition of the officer, should hold the fort until night, or press forward at once, with the certainty of another or perhaps more formidable encounter with the Nippinochs. The captain insisted upon leaving the question to the Mingo, while he, stirred by admiration for his new ally, was equally insistent that he should express his views, and the curious discussion was under, when to the amazement of both, Arthur Oakland and Stanton Bothwell appeared on the scene.

A glance revealed that their aunt was not with them, and Logan demanded the meaning of their extraordinary action. It was Arthur who made the explanation. Never before or afterward did any of the party witness such a scene as followed. Logan was beside himself with wrath. The gleam of his black eyes, and the tremor of his hand, as he placed it on his hunting knife, left no doubt that his fury over his disregard of his wishes was so intense that he was ready to visit the final punishment upon the boys.

They never suspected their frightful peril, but Capt. Choteau saw it and grasped the hilt of his sword ready to flash it out and anticipate the first action of the Mingo. Had the attack been made there can be no doubt, in view of what has been recorded, that Logan would have perished then and there as if smitten by a lightning stroke.

He did not carry out his fearful design, abandoning it, not through personal fear, but because he quickly regained control of himself and thought better. Without uttering a word, he strode in the direction of the cavern, the others following silently and paying no heed to the shuddering proof of Capt. Choteau's swordmanship which they left behind them.

The cousins were depressed, for a realizing sense of their great blunder had come to them, and each was at a loss to understand why they allowed themselves to be influenced by the whim of their aunt.

"I hope nothing has happened to her," said Stanton, softly, to his cousin.

"What could happen? We have been gone only a little while and whatever danger there was came from the rear, and Capt. Choteau has attended to that."

"Look at Logan!"

They had come in sight of the cavern, and the Mingo was seen to stop, partly bend his head and peer in. Then he went closer that he might see better, and almost in the same second leaped back as if from before the muzzle of a leveled rifle. Darting his penetrating glances here and there, he said in his sepulchral voice, "She is gone!"

(To be Continued Next Sunday.)

FAME

By JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

I.

Once, in a dream, I saw a man,
With haggard face and tangled hair,
And eyes that nursed as wild a care
As gaunt Starvation ever can;
And in his hand he held a wand
Whose magic touch gave life and thought
Unto a form his fancy wrought,
And robed with coloring so grand,
It seemed the reflex of some child
Of Heaven, fair and undefiled—
A face of purity and love—
To woo him into worlds above.
And as I gazed, with dazzled eyes,
A gleaming smile lit up his lips
As his bright soul from its eclipse
Went flashing into Paradise.
Then tardy Fame came through the door
And found a picture—nothing more.

II.

And once I saw a man, alone,
In abject poverty, with hand
Uplifted o'er a block of stone
That took a shape at his command
And smiled upon him fair and good—
A perfect work of womanhood,
Save that the eyes might never weep,
Nor weary hands be crossed in sleep,
Nor hair, that fell from crown to wrist,
Be brushed away, caressed and kissed.
And as in awe I gazed on her,
I saw the sculptor's chisel fall—
I saw him sink, without a moan,
Sink lifeless at the feet of stone,
And lie there like a worshipper.
Fame crossed the threshold of the hall,
And found a statue—that was all.

III.

And once I saw a man who drew
A gloom about him like a cloak,
And wandered aimlessly. The few
Who spoke of him at all, but spoke
Disparagingly of a mind
The Fates had faultily designed:
Too indolent for modern times—
Too fanciful, and full of whims—
For talking to himself in rhymes.
And scrawling never-heard-of hymns,
The idle life to which he clung
Was worthless as the songs he sung!
I saw him, in my vision, filled
With rapture o'er a spray of bloom
The wind threw in his lonely room;
And of the sweet perfume it spilled
He drank to drunkenness, and flung
His long hair back, and laughed and sung
And clapped his hands as children do
At fairy tales they listen to,
While from his flying quill there dripped
Such music on his manuscript
That he who listens to the words
May close his eyes and dream the birds
Are twittering on every hand
A language he can understand.
He journeyed on through life, unknown,
Without one friend to call his own.
He tired. No kindly hand to press
The cooling touch of tenderness
Upon his burning brow, nor lift
To his parched lips God's freest gift—
No sympathetic sob or sigh
Of trembling lips—no sorrowing eye
Looked out through tears to see him die.
And Fame her greenest laurels brought
To crown a head that heeded not.

And this is fame

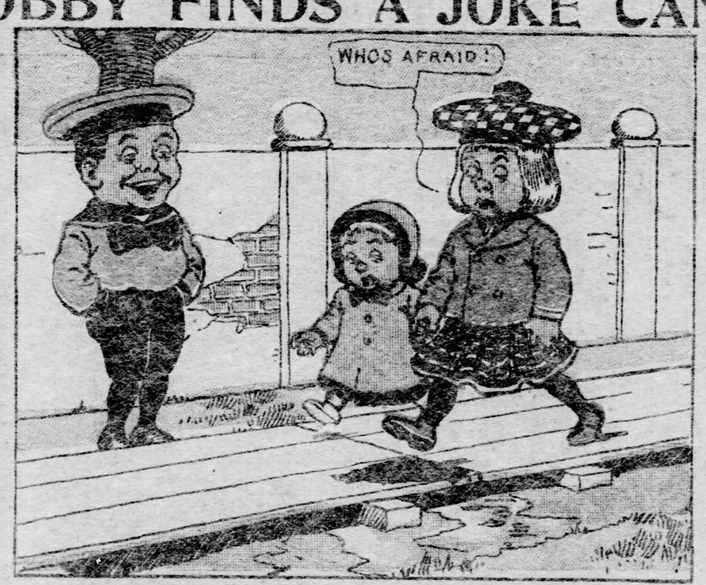
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1903.

SIMON KEEPS PA IN TRAINING

THE TEASERS: BOBBY FINDS A JOKE CAN WORK TWO WAYS

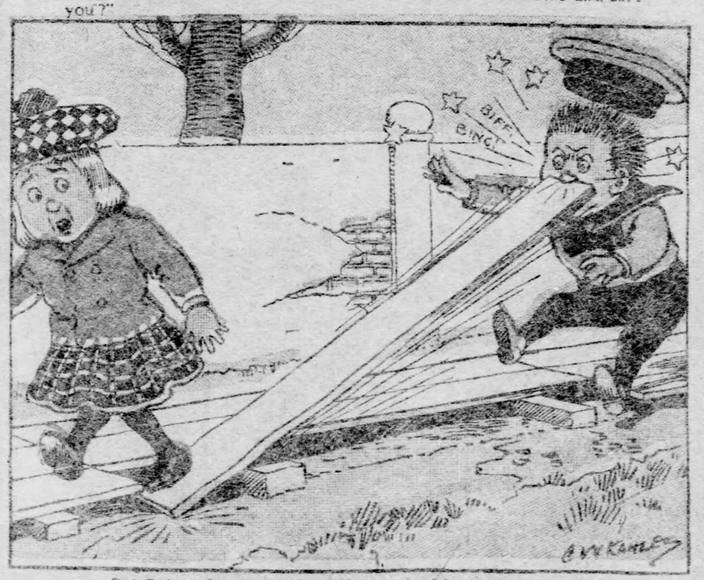
Bobby: I'll just take the nails out of this board and loosen it so that when the kids step on the end it'll fly up and hit 'em in the snouts.



"Hello! Miss Stuckup, you're afraid to step where there's a little dirt, ain't you?"

"Ho! Ho! Ho! It worked like a charm!"

Ha! Ha! Ha! Cry babies! That's the time I caught you for fair?



But Bobby forgot that the joke worked both ways.

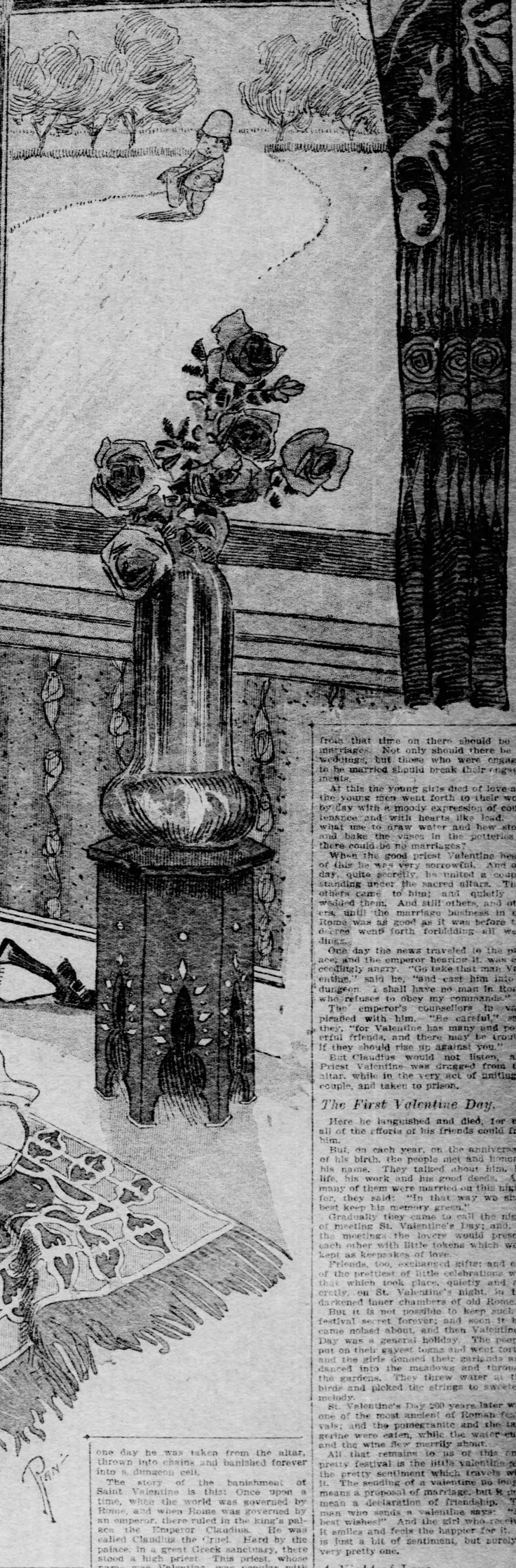
Marjorie: Ha! Ha! Say, Bobby, what do they say about the one that laughs last?

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

St Valentine's Day

ANCIENT AND MODERN

Customs



By MARTHA YOUNG

SINCE history grew out of myth-mists the 14th of February has been a time for exchanging love tokens—and hearts. In ancient Rome young folks observed a festival near about this date—the 15th of February more nearly approximates the date—the Lupercalia. It must have been an outdoor festival, keeping pace with the joyousness of nature itself, at that season blessed with budding flowers, singing streams just loosed from icy fetters, and mating birds, for the fete was especially that of the Luperci, the priests of Lupercees, the skin-clad god of old Italy, sometimes identified with Pan of Arcady. Lupercees, special god of the shepherds, protector of their flocks against marauding wolves. This was also for Roman youth the festival of Juno Februata. On this day the young men of Rome drew the names of young girls of Rome from this festival sacred to Juno. Juno, the protector of the female sex, to whom the women of Rome paid homage all the year round.

Origin of the Day.

Each Roman maiden paid to Juno individual court on her own birthday; to Juno Natalis, who blessed each girl child at her birth and took her under her guardianship. On mating day, mid-February, it was to Juno Februata that homage was paid. On the 1st of March was held Juno's great festival, homage of all women to Juno Matronalia, the young girl naturally and properly turning to Juno, the All Mother, for advice and sympathy concerning the man of her lot or choice. The month of June, Juno's own month, originally named Junonius, was the proper and propitious month for marriage—as it still is regarded. Also especially did the Roman ladies make orisons to Juno Moneta, guardian of the money chest. For the early Romans readily recognized and conceded the woman to be the proper holder of the money purse, and worshiped her as Juno Moneta, in a temple, which also contained the mint of Rome, on the Capitoline hill.

So, today, though Juno Regina no longer rules the heavens, she holds sway still upon some customs of earth,—the Lupercalia of Juno Februata still lives in our Valentine Day of darts and hearts, and the June wedding still is "just the thing." The early Christian bishops, wishing to lead gently the flocks into new folds, in most instances preserved the ancient pagan fete days, giving to them new names and dedicating the festivals to new patrons.

The pagan mid-February festival fell to the lot of St. Valentine, why and wherefore history says not, except that the good bishop, or perhaps he was only a presbyter, was full of love and charity, and lost his head somewhere about A. D. 270. For the good man was beheaded in Rome in the reign of Emeperor Claudius II.

Bishop's Red Letter Day.

So the Latin bishop of long ago has a red letter day in our, this-time, calendar.

Among all the nations whose languages are built upon the Latin are found the old customs of that ancient people. In France the daughter of Henry IV., Madame Royale, built near Turin a fair palace, the whole beauteous structure dedicated to St. Valentine.

At her regal house-warming, therein she decreed that each lady draw by lot a lover; hence the title of the lover by lot, her Valentine. These ladies and knights so paired by chance were to be lovers for an entire year. The ladies were to furnish each her own knight with trappings for the joust, and the knight was to present the prizes won by his skill and valor to the lady.

Old England had many Valentine customs. In Norfolk it was customary on Valentine's eve to slyly slip valentine missives attached to apples or oranges or sweetmeats into doors or windows.

In the southern states many old customs still prevail, the stock being of old English cavalier descent. I recall one Valentine's eve being in Mobile, Ala. There were many mysterious rings at the door-bell; the ringers slipped away unseen, leaving some valentine billet,—or only pretending to leave one,—which was quite as disturbing.

Exchange of Presents.

I have known in out-of-the-way villages fine Valentine parties to be given—usually for the help of some village charity. Each lady will send to the house where the Valentine party is to be held a gentleman's tie. These are put into a box to be drawn. Each lady arrives wearing an apron the counterpart in material and color of the tie she has sent. At the drawing of a tie, the gentleman matches the tie with the apron and so finds his Valentine for the evening. This is the lingering in this new land of the old custom of England and Scotland mentioned by Misson, a writer of the early eighteenth century as customary in his time and before, the "drawing of Valentines."

It was customary for presents to be exchanged between these allotted "Valentines."

In England there was a quaint custom for three young bachelors to go out together at daylight on Valentine's Day to catch and bring to the village alive an owl and several sparrows, emblems of wisdom and love. These shown at any or all houses of the village were passport to welcome and entertainment, the housekeepers setting for the refreshment of the early hunters pots of puri—puri being a malt liquor flavored with aromatic herbs. In some parts of England the boys of the village built a holly-boy while the girls concocted an ivy-girl, emblematic, doubtless, of the sturdy qualities of the male, the clinging attributes of the female. These were by their makers paraded on the village green; after enough parading it was the custom of the two bands to try to steal each from each its evergreen image. The boys tried to steal the ivy-girl, the girls to secure the holly-boy. When there was enough of this play, the evergreen lad and lass were made into a bonfire about which the children danced.

A good way to dispose of gaily the Christmas greens!

Peering Into the Future.

Valentine's Eve was also time for fortune telling. A maiden would write on slips of paper the names of her lovers. She would roll each slip tightly into a ball of clay. Throwing the clay balls into a vessel of water, she would watch with eagerness for the rising of one of the balls. The first clay ball to rise to the surface of the water was eagerly broken,—on the slip therein the maiden discovered the name of her lover who was to be her final choice.

The old custom of eating a boiled egg, the whites filled with salt and eaten also, was practiced on this day. The man of fate's decreeing is suffered to come in a vision at midnight and offer to the thirsty maiden a cup of water.

Five bay leaves plucked on Valentine's eve and pinned one on each of the four corners of the pillow and one in the center will bring to the maiden dreams of her lover.

The first man seen by a maiden on Valentine's Day by old custom's decree, her fate, as runs the old rhyme:

Thee first I spied, and the first swain we see
In spits of Fortune shall our true love be.

Quaint old customs, bright with the holly and ivy, redolent with bay's spicy balm, though out of vogue today they are certainly more worthy of preservation than the abomination of modern times—the comic Valentine. The lace paper, rose and gold, berhymed confections of our childhood, still are with us, perennially delighting the golden lads and lassies of today. We joy in their joy and gaily sing with Ophelia:

Good-morrow! 'Tis St. Valentine's Day,

from that time on there should be no marriages. Not only should there be no weddings, but those who were engaged to be married should break their engagements.

At this the young girls died of love and the young men went forth to their work by day with a moody expression of countenance and with hearts like lead. Of what use to draw water and hew stone and bake the vases in the potteries if there could be no marriages?

When the good priest Valentine heard of this he was very sorrowful. And one day, quite secretly, he united a couple, standing under the sacred altars. Then others came to him; and quietly he wedded them. And still others, and others, until the marriage business in old Rome was as good as it was before the decree went forth forbidding all weddings.

One day the news traveled to the palace, and the emperor hearing it was exceedingly angry. "Go take that man Valentine," said he, "and cast him into a dungeon. I shall have no man in Rome who refuses to obey my commands."

The emperor's counsellors in vain pleaded with him. "Be careful," said they, "for Valentine has many and powerful friends, and there may be trouble if they should rise up against you."

But Claudius would not listen, and Priest Valentine was dragged from the altar, while in the very act of uniting a couple, and taken to prison.

The First Valentine Day.

Here he languished and died, for not all of the efforts of his friends could free him.

But, on each year, on the anniversary of his birth, the people met and honored his name. They talked about him, his life, his work and his good deeds. And many of them were married on this night, for, they said: "In that way we shall best keep his memory green."

Gradually they came to call the night of meeting St. Valentine's Day; and, at the meetings the lovers would present each other with little tokens which were kept as keepsakes of love.

Friends, too, exchanged gifts; and one of the prettiest of little celebrations was that which took place, quietly and secretly, on St. Valentine's night, in the darkened inner chambers of old Rome.

But it is not possible to keep such a festival secret forever; and soon it became noised about, and then Valentine's Day was a general holiday. The people put on their gayest togas and went forth, and the girls donned their garlands and danced into the meadows and through the gardens. They threw water at the birds and picked the strings to sweetest melody.

St. Valentine's Day 200 years later was one of the most ancient of Roman festivals; and the pomegranite and the fan-garine were eaten, while the water cups and the wine flew merrily about.

All that remains to us of this once pretty festival is the little valentine and the pretty sentiment which travels with it. The sending of a valentine no longer means a proposal of marriage, but it does mean a declaration of friendship. The man who sends a valentine says: "My best wishes!" And the girl who receives it smiles and feels the happier for it. It is just a bit of sentiment, but surely a very pretty one.

A Night of Love.

Cupid, too, is abroad that night, for, with the valentine there may go a story of love, and the meaning of St. Valentine's Day, in all its primitive ardor, may suddenly be present.

But St. Valentine's Day now means more one of prettiness and pleasure than one of love, for St. Valentine works, nowadays, platonically as well as ardently. And, in sending a valentine, the young man of today may feel secure, for he does not say anything which he may hesitate to stand by.

The valentine of this year is noted for its gorgeousness, and, in its most elaborate forms, it is satin, hand-painted and scented; and a motto is printed upon its shiny surface.

How to Celebrate St. Valentine's Day

By ELLIOTT RANDALL.

SAINT VALENTINE is the patron Saint of Love!

As such he lives, forever, canonized and worshiped. He is adored, not from afar, but in the hearts of his people everywhere.

All who are in love should now before the memory of Valentine; and all those who are in love, and who dare not speak the little word, can ask of him and can be sure that his aid will be offered freely.

Saint Valentine is not a mystic saint. He lived once upon a time; and, in the days of Claudius he was a well-known character.

It is said that he was an orthodox Grecian priest, and that he regularly served at the altars, burning the fires, and blessing the fruits and wines, until one day he was taken from the altar, thrown into chains and banished forever into a dungeon cell.

The story of the banishment of Saint Valentine is this: Once upon a time, when the world was governed by Rome, and when Rome was governed by an emperor, there ruled in the king's palace the Emperor Claudius. He was called Claudius the Cruel. Hard by the palace, in a great Greek sanctuary, there stood a high priest. This priest, whose name was Valentine, was popular with the whole city, and so very widely did his popularity extend that his church was crowded; and around the altars and the fires knelt all the wise people of Rome. Plebeians and paericians, young and old, rich and poor, ignorant and wise, all came to learn of Valentine and be blessed by him.

In the midst of his popularity there arose wars outside of Rome, and to the wars the emperor sent his citizens.

But the wars continued year after year, and many were loath to go. The married ones did not want to leave their families; and those who were engaged to be married openly demurred at the thought of going away from their sweethearts.

On hearing this the emperor became very angry, and a decree went forth that

Picturesque Background of Mountains and Palms, With Little of Modern Progress in the Foreground.

Scenes of Interest in Venezuelan Cities

By W. FRANK McCLURE.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

A Private Residence in Caracas.

VENEZUELA, the country that is figuring so prominently at this time in the eyes of the world, especially those of Germany, Great Britain and the United States, holds in store many interesting sights for the globe trotter who delights in equatorial climes. It will be recalled that the earliest Spanish explorers discovered this portion of South America, and finding an Indian village built upon stilts in the midst of one of the inland bodies of water, were so impressed with the sight that they gave to the country its present name, which means "Little Venice." Lake dwellers as seen on the Orinoco—the largest and most important of the principal rivers—for scores of years formed one of the most interesting sights.

The photographs on this page represent scenes about Caracas—the capital, and Puerto Cabello—two of the most important cities and the most mentioned in connection with the present situation. The views are recent ones and are all typical. Caracas, shown in the somewhat general view, is closely settled and has a population which hovers about 100,000, thus being equal only to the smaller of the large cities of the United States. The mountains form a picturesque background. High above the private residences rise the heads of the tropical trees, towering even with the dome of the artistically built capitol building. Trees, not only in Caracas but also in Puerto Cabello, and other of the smaller cities, line the streets just as do the old maples in North America. They are not always straight in their upward trend, but often bend their tops toward the center of the street.

Streets Lined With Poles.

The streets of Venezuela, although in the main not as wide as they should be, make a very creditable appearance. Some of them are lined with poles like those so common on the streets of the United States, which support telegraph, telephone and electric light wires. Venezuelan streets are illuminated by electric lights. The entrance to the capital grounds is lighted by huge arc lights.

This entrance to the capital grounds is lighted by huge arc lights.

This entrance, by the way, is an elaborate affair with its wide, high archways. In the grounds in connection with the capital there is a beautiful fountain and in front of the building proper there are palms and other tropical plants. The architecture of this building is not unlike much of that seen in Spain.

The monument to the Venezuelan federation, as shown in the photograph, is located at Caracas. With the Bolivar statue, the Washington monument and other memorials, it might be styled a city of monuments. The plaza de Bolivar is one of the prettiest spots in the whole country. One of the chief facts of history about this city is that a little less than a century ago it was almost wholly destroyed by an earthquake.

In Puerto Cabello one of the most attractive buildings, though not a particularly large one, is the United States consulate. Luther T. Ellsworth, who is the United States consul to Puerto Cabello, is just now returning to his post after a visit in North America where he has been recuperating his health.

Windows Are Barred.

The private residence pictured is at Puerto Cabello, though it is likewise typical of the homes throughout the residence sections of the larger Venezuelan cities. It will be noted that it is a one-story affair, and that there are bars at the windows. Iron fences are also much in vogue in front of such buildings.

La Quaira is a big seaport, the point at which the recent attack of the allies was made. This city, like Caracas, was destroyed by an earthquake in 1812. La Quaira is the birthplace of Bolivar, whose memory is so well cherished.

The interior of Venezuela is occupied in great part by agriculturists and cattle raisers. The extent of the cattle, hog and sheep-raising is something marvelous and has been so for many years. There are said to be three head of cattle to every inhabitant of the country. Modern methods and genuine thrift are not very much in evidence. This lack of progress is perhaps due in part to the climate. The people in the rural districts are chiefly the natives, the whites being found in the principal cities. And yet Venezuela is not by any means an uncivilized country. For years free schools have been maintained and have been liberally attended and supported.

Coffee and cocoa have long been raised in Venezuela, and the natives are also extensively employed in the preparing of sarsaparilla roots for market. Not a few prospecters from the United States have gone to Venezuela in search of gold and some have not gone in vain. Copper and coal have also been found in paying quantities.

Venezuelan Soldiers.

VENEZUELA'S REIGN OF TYRANNY and TAFFY

How Gen. Guzman Blanco, the "Illustrious American," Tried to Perpetuate His Name.

By ROBERT ORR MOORE.

WHILE the eyes of the world are on Venezuela, the romance of Gen. Antonio Guzman Blanco, revives in men's memories. With Curacao as a basis he organized a revolution in 1870, and landed on the coast of Venezuela at the head of an army of invasion. Caracas, the capital, soon fell into his power, two years after the entire country acknowledged his authority and in 1873 elected him as constitutional president. From that date on he reigned like a czar, whether in office or out, though all the time styling himself, "The Pacificator and Regenerator of Venezuela." His power rested not on the suffrage of the people, but on a well organized army, which he was always careful to keep at his back or within calling distance.

From 1873 to the time of his downfall, in 1888, Blanco was not always president, because of a constitutional provision that no president could succeed himself, but he was a mighty power when on the throne and equally so behind it when off. He was constitutionally required to take a vacation every few years, but this made no difference, as he had a neat way of "fixing" things to suit himself. Unfortunately for him he fixed things once too often, and when he was about to come back from one of his vacation trips he found that the presidency had gone glimmering. Dr. Rojas-Paul, to whom he had "loaned" the presidency for the time being, proved to be not so much of a figurehead as supposed; so that when the great dictator was about to return the last time to resume the presidential chair, he found that his throne had been undermined.

His Pleasure Trips Abroad.

The figurehead whom Blanco set up to occupy the office of president each alternate term invariably appointed him as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to all the nations of Europe. This plan had its advantages, as it afforded him the opportunity of foreign travel, besides enabling him to touch elbows with royalty, for which he had a passion.

Having secured cable connection between Venezuela and France the dictator continued to run his government on the long-distance plan. He always carried a carte blanche in his pocket and during these vacation trips, it is said, made large sums of money by the sale of Venezuelan concessions to foreigners.

On one of these European sojourns he negotiated a national loan with the Rothschilds, and in the interview with the baron, said he was much honored in meeting the head of the richest banking house in the world.

"And I am much honored," replied the baron, "by receiving a call from the richest man in the world."

"If you mean me," said Gen. Blanco, "you are mistaken. I am not so rich as represented; but had I all that is credited to me I would still be poor, very poor, in comparison with yourself and thousands of men in this and other countries."

"But I insist on the truth of my assertion," said Rothschild, "that you are the richest man in the world, for who else has estates comprising 600,000 square miles of territory? Who else has an income of $87,000,000? Who else has 2,500,000 of slaves?"

The only reply Blanco deigned to make to this thrust was, "I see you understand the politics of Venezuela."

His Qualities and Defects.

The chief characteristics of Guzman Blanco were intelligence, determination and inordinate vanity. His ascendancy over his people cannot be called by any milder term than that of a tyranny; nevertheless Venezuela prospered under him more than it ever did before or since. When time has obscured the defects of his character, the great autocrat will be classed along beside Bolivar and Miranda. A ruler must be judged not only by his time, but also by the people over which he rules. When we take into consideration the conglomeration of races that makes up the population of Venezuela it will be seen that Guzman Blanco was the man for his time. But there is no excuse for his inordinate vanity.

From the good old classics we learn that all Gaul was divided into three parts, but when we study this man and try to size up his inordinate vanity and his sublime self-conceit, and his colossal egotism, we are disposed to take issue with Caesar and claim that it was all concentrated in Gen. Antonio Guzman Blanco. So lofty are these blemishes in his character that if we ever see to the top of them we must do as some people say they do in looking to the top of the Farmers Deposit building, "We must stop and take a rest."

During their college days some of the boys took the short road to fame by carving their names in all the beech trees of the campus, and, strange to say, many of these same fellows were never afterward heard from. Guzman Blanco carved his name all over Venezuela. He christened states, provinces, cities, theaters, bridges, docks, railroads, reservoirs, parks, boulevards, streets and market houses with his mighty name. On every building he erected or repaired he placed a tablet to show that it was the handiwork of "the illustrious American." He covered his breast with decorations, many of which he had solicited from the kings and emperors of Europe, and most of the others granted to himself under his own orders by a congress he controlled. Every book and sheet of music printed in Venezuela had to bear the announcement that they were published under his administration. And it is said that even the list of subscribers in the telephone book had to bear the name of General Antonio Guzman Blanco in big heavy letters, like that of the Almighty in the prayer book, while all the rest had to be printed in ordinary type.

How He Exalted Himself.

Nor was this all. "An ounce of taffy is worth a pound of epitaphy." This was Gen. Guzman's creed, and he lived up to it. So fond was he of the confection of praise that he could not wait for the people to serve up bonbons for him. He made them himself, and saw to it that these delicious tidbits just suited the taste of Gen. Antonio Guzman Blanco. Here is a specimen:

"The Illustrious American,
General Antonio Guzman Blanco
President of the Republic
Erected this monument to
Falcon,
The Great Citizen Marshal,
Founder of the Federation."

It is said that a wag once strolling through a cemetery was struck with this epitaph on one of the slabs: "Here lies John Smith, a lawyer and an honest man," and he was puzzled and wanted to know why they had to bury both of those fellows in the same grave. So when the sojourner strolls through the Pantheon of Caracas and sees the above inscription, he is puzzled, too, and wonders which man gets the praise, Blanco or Falcon. This inscription is only a specimen of hundreds of others scattered all over Venezuela.

But there is another inscription that the readers must not fail to get, for two reasons: first, because in it Gen. Guzman does not permit any one else to share the honor with himself; and second, because there is a romantic story connected with it. Here it is:

To
The Illustrious American
The Pacificator and Regenerator
of the
United States of Venezuela
General Guzman Blanco,
The Gratitude of Caracas.
1874

How He Was Humbled.

This inscription was on a pedestal surmounted by a splendid bronze statue of a horse, and on it the majestic figure of the great autocrat, the whole comprising a magnificent ornament in the principal park of Caracas. It was a fine piece of art. On the other side of the pedestal were these words:

Guzman Blanco dissipated anarchy, and established the liberty, the peace and the prosperity of the Republic at home as well as its dignity abroad.

All of which may be true, but it would have sounded a good deal better if somebody else had said it.

Now for the romantic story. Blanco had a nephew in the person of Gen. Ibarra, a very promising young man. This young army officer, with brilliant prospects before him, was engaged to the daughter of the United States minister at Caracas, Mr. Russell of Boston. Secretary of State Evarts had instructed Mr. Russell to press the payment of some claims for losses sustained by certain American citizens in the war on which Guzman Blanco rode into power.

Mr. Russell replied that there were only two ways this money could be collected. One was to send a man-of-war and bombard La Guayra, and the other was to offer Guzman Blanco a share of it. Unfortunately this letter leaked out, and when the official translation fell into the hands of "The Illustrious American" he promptly sent Mr. Russell his passport and ordered him to leave Venezuela at once.

Gen. Ibarra protested against such indignities to his prospective father-in-law. The protest was of no use. The doughty young general was given his choice between preferment in the army and the girl, and he chose not to throw up his "option" on the girl, sensible young man that he was. He broke his sword across his knee, threw the pieces at his august uncle and left the palace in a rage. He was immediately removed from command and his commission canceled.

That night he gathered a few of his friends and they sawed through the legs of the bronze horse on which the effigy of his uncle sat, and with a rope dragged horse, effigy and all to the ground with a mighty crash. Then, mounting a mule, he rode to La Guayra and caught the boat on which his sweetheart was about to sail for New York. He afterward married the girl for whom he had broken his sword, and no doubt has lived happily ever since, but he did not dare set his foot in Venezuela as long as "The Illustrious American" was there.

The End of Blancoism.

In 1888, when Blanco was about to start on one of his European trips in obedience to the constitutional provision that no president should succeed himself, he turned the presidential chair over to Dr. Rojas-Paul and told him he might occupy it till he came back. But Rojas-Paul was a bigger man than Blanco thought, and had ability to discern that the days of Blancoism in Venezuela were drawing to a close. He took hold with vigor and hastened the end along. His administration was an administration of reform. The army was reformed, the Blanco mercenaries were gradually weeded out, so that in a short time it was no longer subservient to the great autocrat's imperious will. While all this was going on of course the cable was kept hot with indignant protests from "The Illustrious American," but in vain. The great dictator made several abortive attempts to start revolutions, but he had lost his grip. The day of Venezuela's emancipation from Blancoism had dawned when Dr. Rojas-Paul sat down in the presidential chair. A new spirit possessed the people who had suffered so long from the tyranny of their constitutional president, who was monarch of all he surveyed. On one and the same night mobs attacked and destroyed the statues of Guzman Blanco in Caracas, La Guayra, Valencia, Puerto Cabello and Ciudad Bolivar. After this the government took the work of the iconoclasts and finished it. Everything that bore the name of Guzman Blanco was rechristened. The state that bore the name of "Guzman Blanco" was changed to "Miranda." Parks, hospitals, railways, theaters, fortresses, streets, boulevards, mountains and rivers were all renamed in order to get rid of the odious name of Guzman Blanco. And thus the name of the mighty dictator has been utterly erased from the records and from the map of Venezuela.

Man plays first violin in the orchestra of life, but woman wields the baton.

Looking Down on Caracas From Mt. Calvary.

Lincoln's Wit Won.

When Joseph Jefferson, the famous American actor, was a boy, says the Kansas City Journal, he used to tramp from town to town in the United States as a small member of his father's traveling company. They once struck the town of Springfield, Ill., at a time when a great religious revival was in full swing. In the hope of preventing any play-acting at such a period the town council demanded a heavy fee for permission. This was a serious matter for the strollers, who had to earn their daily bread, and a local lawyer took up their case out of good will. So persuasively did he plead that the fee was not insisted on and the performance took place. The lawyer whose wit and humor served the players so well afterward became president of his native country, and is known to fame as Abraham Lincoln.

Monument to the Venezuelan Federation, at Caracas.

THE BLOODIEST DAY IN SWEDEN'S HISTORY

By Allen Monroe Foster.

BLESSED is the land which has no history. So shudderingly, says the now peaceful and prosperous city of Stockholm, with a fearful backward glance through nearly four centuries, to her terrible "blood bath," when the streets ran crimson with the life stream of her bravest and noblest.

In 1520, Christian II. of Denmark, of accursed memory, known as Christian the Tyrant, had just been made king of Sweden. But his crown did not sit securely on his head. He had failed in open war to conquer Stockholm, and had been compelled to use deceit, and to make many specious promises to induce the city to receive him as king.

But, with no intention of keeping faith with the people, he feared the time when his hypocrisy should be known, and planned a wholesale massacre of all who might be leaders in a rebellion against him.

To allay suspicion, he redoubled his false promises, professing the warmest regard for the late opposing party.

Great festivities followed the coronation, and for three days all was drinking, feasting and carousing, the new king mingling freely with the people, jesting with all, kissing and embracing many.

On the fourth day Christian announced that he had a great and pleasant surprise in store for the people, and sent especial invitations to the leading citizens, the distinguished church dignitaries and the highest noblemen, to repair to the great hall of the palace.

When they were assembled, Christian appeared before them, and, with a great show of good humor, said: "Friends, I have promised you a surprise. The time for it has now arrived." And at a signal, all doors were instantly closed; soldiers swarmed forth, surrounding the bewildered people, who were declared under arrest on the ridiculous charge of heresy, and at once conveyed to the tower dungeon.

On the next day, November 8, destined to usher in the darkest epoch of the history of Stockholm, all citizens were forbidden to leave their houses on penalty of death, the streets were filled with soldiers and the palace surrounded with loaded cannon.

At noon, the prisoners, encircled by soldiery, were brought to the market place. The fatal hour having arrived, the Danish commander cries, in a loud voice: "These people have sinned against the church! For this they must die!"

At once there arose a frightful clamor. The accused shrieked denials, demanded a trial, begged for the last sacrament, anathematizing the treachery of the king, but their voices were drowned in the blare of trumpets, and the massacre begins.

Citizens, councilmen, the mayor, senators, bishops and nobles were slaughtered like cattle, and the hideously mutilated corpses left where they fell, to blast the sight of any mutinous spirit that might disobediently venture forth upon the street.

Days of Slaughter Followed.

This, however, was but the beginning. Night having arrived, the soldiers surged, unrestrained, through the city, plundering, murdering, committing nameless crimes.

The loathing sun rose at last upon a city bathed in blood; dogs ran about the streets, tearing the limbs and munching the bones of those who, but a few hours before had been the proudest dignitaries of this unfortunate city. The savage soldiery, maddened by the excesses of the previous night, rove to and fro, killing at every step.

From every post dangles a human body; they hang from windows; heads are stuck on pikes and a frightful, howling procession rushes with them through the thoroughfares.

The night but prolongs the horrors of the day, and the next dawn breaks upon a rabble saturated with bloodshed and longing for some new diversion.

Further mutilation and destruction of the corpses filing the streets—bonfires—the nobility of Stockholm serving as fuel—seem all that remains, and shouting, laughing, singing, the mob throws the bodies upon carts, fills barrels with the decapitated heads and severed limbs, and drags them to the spot where Katrina church now stands. Soon the flames seize greedily upon their gruesome prey.

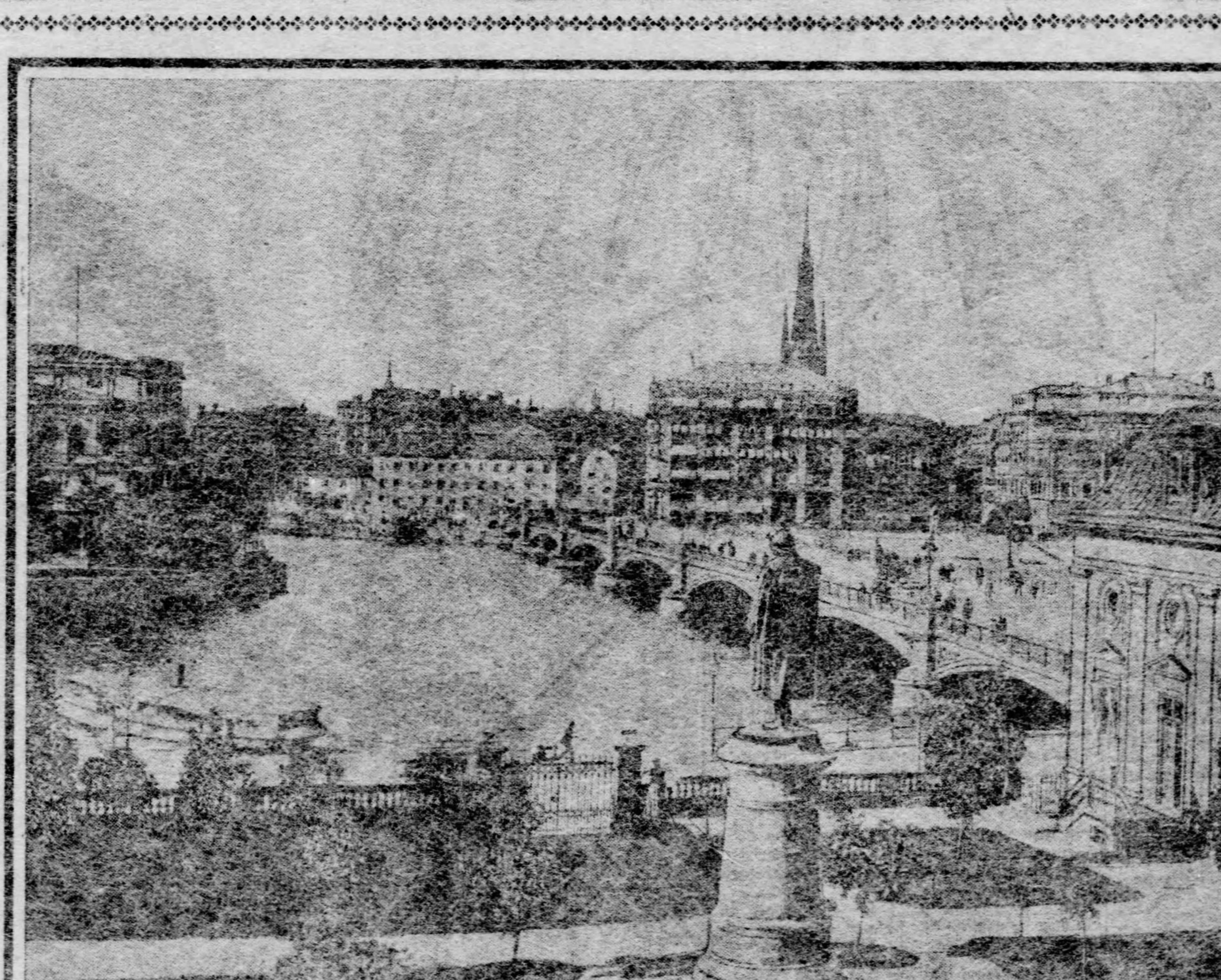
And is the tyrant now satisfied? Not yet. Terrors still pursue him. Stockholm is conquered, but the surrounding country must witness his prowess, that it may properly fear him.

So back to Denmark this monster king hews for himself a hideous road through the living bodies of an already vanquished people, leaving behind a trail of blood and carrion.

At Nydala 600 priests and monks are torn from the cloister, beaten and cast into the lake, or broken upon the wheel, and many other deeds of equal valor performed.

And, at last, our doughty King Christian sleeps well o' nights, and goes on his wicked way rejoicing. Specters of disenthronement no longer rise before him, since of all his former opponents none are left.

But stop! There is one; one did escape. Among the noblemen summoned to the king's "surprise" were Erik Johanissen and his son, Gustavus. Gustavus, suspecting treachery, remained away, but Erik, despite the protests of his son, accepted the invitation and was one of the first to be slaughtered, while his wife and daughter were carried away and confined in the dungeons of the Blue Tower of Copenhagen, there to sicken and die.



The Vasa Bridge in Stockholm, Sweden.

Gustavus fled to Dalecarlia, penniless, an outlaw, a price on his head, hunted like a mad dog; but with the frightful wrongs of his countrymen, the causeless massacre of beloved friends, the murder of a sister, a mother, a father, burning in his heart and crying out for vengeance.

The king, content with the snares set for Gustavus' capture, feared him not, nor thought of him. Not once for Christian, the Tyrant, was the veil of the future lifted—that he might see this outcast youth upon the throne of Sweden, hailed as the deliverer of his country.

Gustavus had early made his plans—the first of which was to endeavor to reach Mora, where he hoped, by a recital of the inhuman deeds of the king, to rouse the people to rebellion.

He made his way but slowly; hiding in outhouses, in the cellars of peasants' cottages; working, at times, disguised as a peasant, at the most menial labor; fleeing through all but impenetrable forests and over pathless mountains; suffering incredible hardships and privations.

Often but a hair's breadth lay between him and captivity. Once as he was resting in a peasant woman's cottage, a pursuing party suddenly entered.

The woman, knowing Gustavus' identity and observing that the soldiers cast suspicious glances upon him, seized a spade, and striking him smartly upon the shoulders, exclaimed:

"What are you doing here, you lazy lout? Have you nothing to do but loaf around and stare at your betters? To work with you!"

This stratagem had the desired effect, and the pursuers soon took their departure.

Not less quick-witted and courageous was another peasant woman in whose cottage he had taken refuge.

Seeing soldiers approaching, she hastily pushed Gustavus into a small cellar and pulled a large tub of Christmas ale over the little door in the floor.

When the soldiers entered, they saw only a sleepy old woman, knitting in hand, dozing over the fire, and suspected nothing.

Once, concealed in a load of straw, he was being hauled past a pursuing party. One of them remarked:

"The lad might be hid in this straw. Won't be any harm to give it a prod with our spears," which they accordingly did, and passed on laughing, quite unaware that they had wounded Gustavus severely in the leg.

But at last, one Sabbath day, he reached Mora, just as services were concluded, and suddenly, travel-stained, emaciated, nearly dead, he stood in the path of the people and with words of fire, the outcome of his unquenchable spirit, he held them spell-bound for hours.

When, however, he called for volunteers to rally to his support in a war for freedom, bitter was his disappointment. The people were already worn out with fighting and desired nothing so much for a time at least as rest. So one by one they turned away and left him feeling that his terrible journey had been useless and that hope was gone.

His Final Victory.

Sick at heart and utterly discouraged, he turned once more into the forest, resolved, if possible, to reach Norway and there find an asylum.

Trudging wearily along, he heard behind him—"Gustavus!" loudly called, and turning saw, running toward him, a deputation of peasants from Mora, which had been sent to beg him to return, promising him the unanimous support of the people.

It may seem strange that he hesitated, but so severe had been the unexpected blow of their first rejection of him, so tired was he in mind and body, that such a tardy and apparently lukewarm following seemed of slight value. So he wavered, little realizing that on his decision not only hung the fate of Sweden, but that the destinies of all Europe were to be affected.

For, had he disappeared forever in the wilds of Norway, one of the most important factors in the great "thirty years" war would have been missing, and it is impossible to speculate upon the result. But it may be safely said that there was really but one course open to his noble spirit, only momentarily subdued, and soon the hope of freeing his people, and the desire for vengeance rose superior to physical weakness and disappointment, and he returned.

His first army was a mere handful of 200 men, which was increased by February to 400. Realizing the necessity for a bold move, he descended with his little force upon Kopperberget, taking prisoner the bailiff of the mines there, and seizing large sums of money and many valuable goods belonging to Danish and German merchants, all of which he divided among his soldiers.

This liberal policy had immediate effect in bringing in many new recruits, and soon he found himself at the head of 1,500 men. From this time on his force increased rapidly and he passed from victory to victory.

Christian remained in Denmark, leaving the campaign in the hands of trusted commanders. But their policy of harshness and oppression had the opposite effect to that desired and expected, and the people were everywhere in revolt, looking to Gustavus as their only salvation. On June 6, 1523, he was unanimously elected king of Sweden by the riksdag, and on June 28 of the same year the Danish forces in Stockholm surrendered and the hunted outcast of less than three years before entered the capital as king.

But now he is surrounded by thousands of loyal knights and nobles, his triumphal procession is one of rare splendor, and he moves in a halo of glory which is destined never to be dimmed, his name standing, to this day, with every true Swede for all that is good and great.

MASTERPIECES OF SOME PITTSBURGH MUSICIANS

BY GRACE IURS

NORMAN.

CHILDREN OF EDWD. J. NAPIER AND GRAND CHILDREN OF FREDERICK ARCHER.

FREDERICK.

DOROTHY MARGUERITE.

CHILDREN OF MUSICAL GENIUS

THEODORE AND ADELAIDE,— SON AND DAUGHTER OF ADAH SAMPSON-THOMAS.

WASHINGTON, RICHARD AND GEORGE;— CHILDREN OF JOSEPH McINTYRE

DOROTHY,— DAUGHTER OF JOSEPH H. GITTINGS.

AGLAIA AND NAUSICAA,— LUIGI VON KUNITS' CHILDREN.

ELSPETH,— DAUGHTER OF JOHN PRICHARD

ASHLEY,— SON OF ALONZO H. BROCKETT.

ELLA AND CLIFFORD,— VICTOR HERBERT'S CHILDREN

OLIVE,— DAUGHTER OF HARRY BROCKETT.

IF MUSICAL gifts depend on hereditary right, then Pittsburgh will have in the next generation as fine a set of musicians as any city could desire. The establishment of the permanent orchestra, and the accompanying growth in appreciation of things musical, has brought here within the past decade a body of splendidly gifted men, who, adding their attainments to those already here, make a sum of musical ability probably not equaled by any similar city in the world. Many of these men are still young, and almost all have children who will grow up here, regarding Pittsburgh as the native heath of their gifts, and who will in all probability use their gifts here, after having attained maturity.

Especially prominent among these are the two children of Victor Herbert, who are habitual attendants at concert and opera, and who could give points to many a veteran on the musical rating of the city. Ella Victoria, Mr. Herbert's little daughter, is the elder of the two, and as like her father as a dainty little girl can be like a big bluff man. Her eyes and features are strikingly similar to his, and in pose and gesture she shows her paternity to any observing eye. During the spring season of the "pops" she was usually the presiding spirit in Mr. Herbert's box, and with a pretty dignity beyond her years, kept due rein on the children who frequently accompanied her young brother during the evening. At the Grand opera she was also a faithful attendant, showing by every part of her demeanor a thorough understanding of the music, and an unmistakable individuality of taste in the selection which seemed to appeal most to her. She is musical in more than taste, of course, and under the careful tutelage of her parents may develop into one of the notable figures of the young generation.

A Young Mechanical Genius.

Mr. Herbert's little son, Clifford, younger than his sister by some two years or more, is also possessed of a striking individuality, as well as being an unusually handsome lad. Boylah in every particular, full of curiosity concerning things mechanical and displaying a remarkable aptness in questions relating to complicated matters, he is considered a most promising boy by all who knew him—and these include almost everybody who frequents the concerts and operas, or visits often the music stores.

During the opera season last year Master Clifford greatly amused some older habitues by remarking, with a very blase sigh, one evening, "These days are full of work. One has to study in the morning, and then one has to take a nap in the afternoon, so as to be fit for the opera in the evening."

During a visit to one of the big music stores of the city not long ago, this bright lad instituted a series of inquiries relating to a piece of delicate machinery connected with some mechanical music box. One of the clerks explained, as far as he was able, trying to suit his language to the boy's age, but he found himself led further and further into the relations of the various parts, until he was all at sea, whereupon young Herbert regarded him with something like contempt in his clear eyes, and remarked: "Well, I surely thought you'd understand it, when you were sellin' it," and marched off to find some one more versed in the "wheels and things," to satisfy his eagerness to know. It is a recognized fact that a taste for music and the mathematical genius uppermost in mechanical pursuits, go hand in hand, and if one may prognosticate a little, it might be possible to foresee Victor Herbert's son applying his musical and intellectual heritage in constructing new devices for the world's industries, or discovering unsuspected powers in the "wheels and things" which are now of such absorbing interest to him.

Little Nymphs of Greece.

Among the children of the Pittsburgh orchestra the fairy-like little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luigi von Kunitz perhaps holds chief place in interest. Born in Pittsburgh, the daughter of a Pittsburgh girl, and granddaughter of the most popular figure in musical Pittsburgh, this dainty little lady has a special claim on Pittsburgh affection. She is scarcely 3 years old, and with her forget-me-not eyes and tangle of sunny hair, challenges admiration from every one who sees her. Like the Herbert children, she has the advantage of musical ability pondered her from both parents, and recently, after a single visit to the musical kindergarten near her home, was able to place the notes properly on the staff and to relate pretty little bits of information about each. From her father, who is not less notable as a classic student, than as a violinist, she has already learned the Greek alphabet and lisps here prayers in Greek instead of English, drinking in the early principles of the language with her first words. German and English are used interchangeably by her nurses and parents, consequently she knows as much of one as of the other, calling a smiling "gute nacht" to visitors of Teutonic origin as readily as "good-night" to her mother's girlhood friends.

Needless to say, little Nausicaa is the pet and darling of the orchestra, and right royally does she exercise her sovereignty. During the engagement of the orchestra at the Buffalo exposition she stampeded at a matinee concert, and when two or three of the musicians sprang to go to her assistance, she picked herself up and called out to them calmly that she "wasn't hurt a bit."

Something more than a year and a half ago a little sister came to dwell with Nausicaa, and though she too was given a Greek name, Aglaia, to match her sister's, Josephine precedes it, making her rather more clearly a representative of her grandfather than the elder child. Bright brown eyes and dark hair distinguish Josephine from blond Nausicaa, and a thoroughly gentle "love-everybody" manner makes her a general favorite. She informs inquiring visitors that she is going to play the "Geige" when she grows up, and if asked for something in Greek, will begin at Alpha and lisp her way straight through to Omega without a halt.

Both the children have discovered that "something Greek will make father smile." There are probably few fathers in this twentieth century whose ears are delighted by the self-same words spoken by the nymphs of the golden age, in nursery dialect, but this is true of the gifted concertmeister of the Pittsburgh orchestra.

The McIntyre Trio.

Joseph McIntyre, the rarest artist who has dwelt in Pittsburgh for many a day, has three small possibilities in his Kentucky avenue home, two of whom have already showed marked ability to follow their father's footsteps. Mrs. McIntyre is also a pianist of high caliber and always joins her husband in the "informal two-piano evenings" which have made their home a delightful gathering place for music lovers, so the McIntyre children have likewise a supreme advantage in the double inheritance of musical taste. Washington, the elder lad, has already played semi-publicly at some of the father's recitals, and little Richard, a chubby 7-year-old, can follow easily in the family ways. Music is as natural to these boys as the expression of their mother tongue, but with all the artistic possibilities they display, they are as genuinely boyish as the most matter-of-fact mother could desire, coasting and skating at the head of the boys of the neighborhood, leading in most of the childish sports and displaying several other traits indicating the happy, healthy poise of childhood. Some months ago Washington, the elder lad, stalked in to his mother one evening with a wrathful protest in his face:

"Mother," he complained, "Richard is really too arrogant."

Richard had just been put to bed, but he sat up indignantly to defend himself.

"Mother, what does arrogant mean?" he asked, and his mother, caught between two fires, explained that it "meant to have a good opinion of one's self and not be afraid to say so."

"Oh," said Richard, satisfied, "then I am arrogant, and I'm goin' to keep on," and laid himself down to sleep the sleep of the unrumpled.

The youngest of the three boys, George, is barely a year old, a dimpled baby, who, however, fully recognizes his rights as a boy, and demands to be taken forth on all coasting expeditions possible. Wrapped up to his chin, with only two bright eyes visible between cap and coat, he may frequently be seen sandwiched happily between his brothers, flying down Denniston avenue on a sled or bobbing through the snow in Kentucky avenue, gaining rosier cheeks and healthier lungs with every breath of the frosty air.

The Name of Brockett.

For many years now the name of Brockett has been synonymous with good music in Pittsburgh. Most of the concert-goers can remember when Harry Brockett went abroad to study, carrying with him all the possibilities of a beautiful lyric voice, an intensely musical temperament and the confidence of his fellow citizens. The years of work and success which he has had since his return have brought his name into prominence with everybody who knows Pittsburgh musically, and the fact that he is a singer has somewhat overshadowed the equally patent one that he is a father—and a most loving one. His one small daughter, Olive, has shown marked musical taste ever since her babyhood, and is now able to play and read music which many a student twice her years fails before. She is a winsome little thing, slender and dark, showing a strong resemblance to her father, and is, of course, his most beloved charge.

Another member of the Brockett family, and a most important one, is Ashley, the only child of Alonzo H. Brockett, possibly the most genial and popular figure of local musical circles.

This little lad, left motherless while still a baby, has been his father's constant companion ever since, and is very frequently seen at the concerts at Carnegie hall. He is an unusually handsome boy, attracting everyone by his beauty and bright manner, and like young Herbert, he indicates a strong aptitude for things mechanical and mathematical.

A year or so ago, while accompanying his father on a journey, he found his way, during a stoppage, to the engine cab, where he astonished the engineer by picking out each separate appliance of the iron monster, showing an acquaintance with the various parts of the machinery which is rarely held by anyone outside the profession. With these two promising figures to carry on the Brockett talent, there is no danger of the family losing its prominence in musical Pittsburgh at least for a generation or two.

Youngest of the Gittings.

Nothing musical in Pittsburgh could be complete, for the past 20 years, without the stalwart presence of Joseph H. Gittings, or "Joe," as he is more familiarly known to his friends, wherefore his little daughter, Dorothy, the youngest leaf on a generously blossoming tree, claims rather more than ordinary note in a record of musicians' children. She is a slim, blue-eyed little maiden, just in the flowery part of her childhood, between nursery days and the school age. She has attended all the more important concerts ever since she was able to walk, and has a rarely critical taste for one so young. She now attends the musical kindergarten and has thus attained a familiarity with musical signs and literature which is enviable, and which will give her a precious foundation for the musical education of later years.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Napier have a trio of bright little ones in their nursery, who again have special hereditary advantages in combining the lineage of Frederick Archer, one of the most prominent musical figures of the country, and their father, whose work has been recognized in Pittsburgh by circles far outside the one immediately interested. The eldest child, Dorothy, is a lovely little girls of 9, who was her grandfather's darling, and whose constant companionship with during the last year of his life, irresistibly reminded one of another grand old Englishman and his pet granddaughter—namely Gladstone and his Dorothy Drew. Norman, the only boy of the household, is a golden-haired, sturdy boy of 5, who stoutly asserts that "there are giants—only nobody sees them in these days" with an inflection indicating intense scorn for the skepticism of our degenerate age. The baby of the flock is little Frederick, named for her grandfather, and combining an unusual brightness of mind with a most attractive grace and daintiness of person.

A Doll Her Audience.

John Prichard, also one of the stalwarts, has only one bud in his home, a little maiden with cheeks like roses and a shower of golden hair, to whom has been given the sweet old Welsh name Elspeth. Elspeth's little hands took readily to the piano keys and perched up on the stool, where she sits a good two feet from the ground, she trills out daintily the lighter sonatas and studies which her father has given her. An immense doll, almost as big as herself, was her reward for a recent attainment in piano study, and usually while she plays this beloved companion is seated near to listen.

Going up a step or two from the nursery level, there are several of the musicians who have children, already showing unusual gifts in their parents' profession. The debutante daughter of Mrs. Kate Ockleston-Lippa, whose life in Pittsburgh has done much in making the city as musical as it is, is herself a pianist of more than ordinary merit, and Arthur Lippa, the sturdy son of the musician, is likewise possessed of marked ability. Adah Sampson-Thomas, long reckoned one of the lights in the vocal world, has also a daughter just budding into womanhood, whose possession of a lovely bird-like voice has given delight to many of her mother's friends, despite the fact that she has been sedulously kept in the background, through her mother's aversion to premature display of youthful efforts. She is a beautiful, brilliant girl, and with her voice developing in due proportion in the next few years she bids fair to hold a place, scarcely less notable, though different in point of vantage, to that which her mother has so long graced.

Mrs. Thomas' son Theodore is a collegian now, and gives his time to study to the exclusion of music, which may later come to the surface in his life.

Two English Fays.

The two little daughters of Grace Damian-Bronon, Aileen and Juliet, attend many of the concerts with their parents, and are known at least by sight to most of the musicians of the city. Their fair English faces and bright eyes make them notable in any group of children, while their bright hair, truly like the "banner of glory," to which England's poet compares the locks of her maidens, always seems to gather sunshine in their vicinity. These two little ladies made a long visit to Europe last year, and have already shown evidence of intellectual possibilities which will make them their father's own daughters, whatever musical abilities may develop later from their maternal inheritance.

Ad M. Foerster has a quiverful of children—mostly grown beyond the purely childish limit, and almost all displaying some evidence of the musical taste which is theirs by paternal right.

George H. Wilson's three beautiful daughters have shown themselves so rich musically that their father gave them up for several years' European study, and another notable musician of the city—Walter E. Heil—has one fine son following steadily in his father's footsteps, and another one, a rosy specimen of 6-year-old boyhood, ready to take up the march as soon as he is permitted.

With such an enriching of the stream of musical ability, swelled, as it is sure to be, by newcomers from year to year, the musical future of Pittsburgh seems well assured particularly and reassuringly so, since of all the children noted, there is not one who has not already shown decided taste and quickness in music and musical ideas.

THE TEACHER OF MUSIC

A Series of Nine Articles on "Music and Musical Training."—No. 2.

By ANNA W. PATTERSON,
Mus. Doc., B. A.

OF all branches of the musical profession none is so generally or widely followed as that of the teacher of music. From the young lady just left school, who teaches piano at $2 or less, a quarter—a fee which scarcely keeps her in shoe leather and gloves—to the much patronized, fashionable "professor," who charges $5 a lesson for telling the aspiring prima donna that she has hitherto been "placing" her voice incorrectly; there is every specimen, genus and variety, of the instructive machine known as the music teacher.

Even the prospective artist, before he or she had quitted the student career, takes beginners, or junior pupils at schools, in order to eke out individual educational expenses and gain experience and sounder personal knowledge. For, in teaching, the preceptor also learns; in clearing away initial difficulties for young minds, one must first be sure of the foundation oneself; while instructing others one insensibly imbibes the great lessons of patience, perseverance and self-control. Thus teaching is the greatest of all disciplines, if the teacher be but conscientious and faithful in the discharge of duty.

But, if teaching is the first drill of the embryo musician, it is often also the "last resource" for a living of the decayed concertized singer or executant. It is, moreover, alas, frequently the only available means of sustenance of many who would be more congenially occupied as creative or executive artists—but more of this later.

There are teachers and teachers. The most brilliantly gifted are not always those best fitted to impart their knowledge and ability to others; indeed, strange as the statement may appear, those who know most are those least conscious of their own attainments and are hence the more diffident to assume authority of any kind. Thus is humility often the hall mark of true genius; but it is the humility of unflinching egoism. Genius knows its own limitations and seldom oversteps them.

There is a touch of pride as well as reserve in being able to know how far one may go without compromising one's own dignity. It is the intimate analysis of self that makes genius at once exclusive and universal; but such folk cannot share their sentiments with others, or else they will certainly be misunderstood. To some they will appear ultra-modest; to others assertive and overbearing. Hence genius prefers its shell, and courts acquaintance with the world through its works rather than through its personality. Only now and then—perhaps once in a lifetime—a stronger or kindred influence will upraise the veil. Otherwise genius walks alone its chosen path, even though it be one of thorns. Hence the creative artist seldom shines as an instructor.

The Ideal Teacher.

The ideal teacher, on the contrary, must unburden himself to his pupils. He should do more. He needs to identify himself with the entities with whom he comes in contact, enter into their thoughts, aspirations and difficulties, and, in short, go over the ground hand in hand with those inexperienced. In music the complexities of notation need much careful elucidation in order to make them intelligible to a budding mind; a good teacher will have numerous little plans to explain and impress upon the infantile intelligence the why and the wherefore of time values and key signatures, etc. In harmony and counterpoint rule after rule is learned but to be broken or glossed over with maturer experience and more confident savoir faire; the teacher who knows how to explain license reasonably will best clear away those seeming incongruities of statement and will less retter the inquiring or logical mind of the embryo composer.

All learners are not alike; some are careless and apathetic, others stupid and dense, a few earnest, plodding or brilliant. The best teachers require to be apt at reading character; or, rather at discerning the spirits of those taught. Methods of instruction must vary according as the recipient of the instruction is bright or the reverse. An indifferent, impatient, harsh or unsympathetic teacher—especially if the subject be an emotional one like music—can do an incalculable amount of harm, and often entirely stunts or stultifies an otherwise promising talent. Thus the responsibilities of the teacher—as of the parent—are great; these hold in their hands the fate of future generations.

Two Classes of Teachers.

It has often been a subject of query whether a teacher, say of pianoforte, should be himself a good executant. Nothing helps a young learner so much as to have a piece ably and correctly played over for him. Yet the fact remains that many excellent teachers are themselves but indifferent performers, and that they can seldom play the pieces they teach.

Under this heading we must consider two classes of teacher: First, those who, though they have been well taught, and can critically judge of the best styles of performers, yet have never themselves had the ability or nerve to shine as soloists. There are many such in the great army of teachers, and they are none the worse teachers notwithstanding. Secondly, there are those preceptors who have, in previous times, been themselves eminent executants or vocalists, but who, through want of leisure for practice or the loss of ambition to appear in public, have allowed their practice, and hence their executive skill, to slide, and so hand and voice have lost their former cunning.

In both these cases we maintain that the teacher, even though he cannot practically show how a passage is to be played—and no doubt this is a pity—is competent to beautifully and effectively teach and instruct, because he or she knows how such and such a passage should be rendered, albeit unable to demonstrate it personally. We are not, of course, now considering the sham professor of music, with little knowledge and less conscience, who takes people's money on the false pretense of giving honest instruction in return. Such a person is a disgrace to the profession and deserves exposure as much as does the quack in other learned callings. One must have learnt carefully and thoroughly to teach—that goes without saying. We have already hinted that there are different types of individual. No doubt each, if he be competent to instruct at all, influences a circle of his own—for we have all our proper spheres of utility and exertion.

Need for Teachers' Training School.

It is to be regretted, however, that there is no regular training college for teachers of music. Apart from the drilling of temperament—a very important point—there are so many little matters that require the music teacher's attention. The cultivation of ear and the faculty of reading at sight, as of memorization of pieces, are subjects much overlooked by the often too hard worked school music teacher who, in a lesson of 20 minutes, has scarcely time to discriminate between gifted and ordinary pupils. Some young folk prefer Beethoven to Chopin; others favor Bach in preference to the modern and more vividly "colored" school. It is a question of taste and idiosyncrasy. But these indications of individuality in a student are exactly what a teacher should make allowances for, no matter what the preceptor's own tendencies may be. This is why genius does not excel as a teacher, it is too self-contained. The successful imparter of instruction to others must be able to place himself in the shoes of those others so as most effectively to grapple with individual aspirations. Hence women, with their innate sympathy and their tender feelings for child-life, make the best teachers. "Finishing lessons" from a master mean less nowadays since the universities have opened their doors for the full qualification of cultured womanhood.

Coming to the financial consideration of the music teacher's position, it must be allowed that this is, at present, in a most unsatisfactory position. Anyone who professes to do so, may pose as a teacher of music; and there is no limit, either ways, to the amount of fees charged. Thus, as we have already hinted, the school girl, who wishes to supplement her pocket money may teach at "starvation terms;" and the great star may charge what he or she likes in guineas for single lessons or a "set" of same. The public, on this point, are often much puzzled, and are frequently imposed upon in consequence. Often the incompetent and pretentious get what they ask for, no matter how exorbitant it be; while those who are best qualified to teach, through ultra-diffidence, may allow themselves to be "beaten down" to fees from which it is impossible to make a fair living. A school appointment, when it can be secured, is always desirable. The remuneration for time may be less than that which accrues from private pupils; but it is, at least, less fluctuating, uncertain, and represents, no matter how small it be, a steady and reliable source of income.

The Teacher's Fees.

Those who have made name and fame in the musical world, if they desire to teach, may generally demand and be entitled to receive larger fees. But, as a rule, the excessive charges of teachers are a mistake. Even the best disposed and most favorably circumstanced pupils will not long continue their $2 50 or $5 a lesson. For competent and well-qualified teachers, the uniform charges of $1 50 to $2 per lesson, or $15 or $20 for a set of 12 lessons, seems a fair standard which deserves to be generally accepted by instructor and instructed. We are now not, of course, considering exceptional cases, nor those of the pseudo-teacher who must always be a law, or rather lowlessness, to himself. Nor are we referring to the school salaries of eminent professors of music, which should often be much higher than they are, were full justice done to those whose attainments and position deserve peculiar recognition.

A few practical hints to the young teacher may now conclude this article. First, be sure that you care for teaching, and that you feel within you the ability to patiently and successfully impart knowledge. Then be careful to leave no stone unturned in your own culture, that your pupils may never catch you "tripping," and that you may always be at your ease and preserve authority in their eyes. When possible, qualify yourself by a bona fide public examination, or indisputable certificate, so that your standing in the profession and right "to teach and practice may be more secure. Lastly, draw up a neat circular, stating your acquirements and terms—which latter should be rated fairly if moderately, and send this round to all whom you may think likely to patronize you. Advertisement offers a means of becoming known; influence is a powerful aid in the securing of appointments and positions of all kinds. None of these avenues to active exercise of one's talents should be overlooked. And having done all, there often requires much patience to wait for the long hoped-for and often-tardy success. But all things come to him who waits, say the wise folk. Even if some of us occasionally question the truth of the saying, there is no doubt that the world is full of instances of patience and resolution being triumphant in the end. So struggling teachers of music, take heart! The pupil who comes not today may come tomorrow, and there is plenty of room in the world for all who do their allotted duties faithfully and well.

Next week, "The Church Organist."

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In Sulu.

"What is the excitement?" we asked.

"The sultan is going on a journey in about six hours," responded the trusty guard.

"But does it take him so long to prepare?"

"Yes; he has to kiss 200 wives goodby."

THE FLUFFY SUMMER GIRL IS COMING

THE FEATURE OF THIS GOWN IS ITS LITTLE BOLERO WHICH IS MADE WITH A RUFFLE AROUND THE ELBOW AND IS CUT AWAY IN FRONT AND MATCHES THE SKIRT WITH ITS FLOWERS IN APPLIQUE

A GOWN OF SHIRRED LAWN IS TRIMMED WITH AN APPLICATION OF GRAPES IN BUNCHES WHICH EXTEND FROM THE SHOULDER DOWN TO THE TRAIN OF THE GOWN.

FOR A WOMAN WHO WANTS TO LENGTHEN HER FIGURE THERE COME BEAUTIFUL STRIPED MATERIALS TO BE USED WITH DOTTED STUFFS AND LACE. THESE MAKE VERY NICE AFTERNOON AND EVENING GOWNS.

A PRINCESS GOWN BUTTONNED DOWN THE BACK AND TRIMMED WITH A BEADED CORSAGE DECORATION. THE SLEEVES ARE IN FULL PUFFS AT THE ELBOW AND THE GOWN IS VERY STRAIGHT IN CUT DOWN THE FRONT BREADTH.

THE GOWN WITHOUT A STOCK FINISHED WITH A LITTLE LACE IN THE NECK, WILL BE WORN THIS SUMMER AND, ON MANY OF THE NEW GOWNS, THERE IS VERY LITTLE TRIMMING EXCEPT TUCKING AND TINY RUFFLES OR ROWS OF LACE.

COMING SEASON MATERIALS

Gowns Will Be Trimmed With Many Flounces, and Sleeves and Neck Will Be Gauzy and Fairylike. White Cloth for Little Women. Big Buttons.

Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette by ADELE PIERROT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The summer girl is on the way, coming hard and fast toward us. She is wearing some of her summer clothing now, or clothing which looks as though it might be worn in summer; and what she does not wear she carries in her arms.

She is out shopping and heavily laden and she brings her purchases home at nightfall.

And what is she buying, the coming summer girl?

For one thing, she is buying flowers, not by the half-dozen, but by the mass. She is getting great bunches of these upon the bargain counter and wherever they may be found. And with her purchases she will make an Easter boa, an Easter muff and an Easter hat. Besides these articles, all of which she will construct from her floral purchases, she will make an Easter chou, all ribbon with flowers in the middle, and, maybe, she will take a few of the flowers and, pressing them flat, applique her Easter gown of cloth, and press flowers into the lace of her yoke.

The flowers which she selects are violets, which make such a pretty thatch to a hat. Or she selects the brilliant scarlet geraniums, which, with their flaming colors, look so beautiful with a border of green leaves.

In the floral kingdom, as represented by the shop counter, there is a nameless little white flower which is good for spring trimmings, and there are orchids which are pulled apart and the petals twisted and tied into boas. The Easter gown will be a great product of the floral kingdom and the spring shopper cannot do better than invest in as many floral decorations as she can find, for there will be room for them all.

New Materials.

Yet the Easter gown will not be a fantastic one, by any means, and for those who do not go in for floral effects there are other ones just exactly as good.

In the new fabrics there is a tan color which is of a soft, delicate shade, no deeper than mode color, and so smooth that it looks like the side of a peach. This is one of the best of all materials for an Easter Sunday gown, and it may be pleasant to know that Mrs. Andrew Carnegie has a gown made of this lovely tan color and that it is trimmed with Paris lace of almost the same shade, a faint mode.

When buying your Easter cloth gown remember that it is the fashion to trim the dress with lace, either white or very nearly the same shade as the gown, and do not neglect to purchase as much lace as you can afford.

There is no rule for the quality of lace that goes upon the spring gown. It is used at the neck to make a deep collar and the long points are brought down so as to trim the front of the waist and also the back of it.

Again the lace is used upon the hips and, if possible, the long points are brought down on the skirt until they nearly touch the flounce. This pointed treatment makes as handsome a skirt trimming as one could wish to see.

The amateur dressmaker can construct herself an Easter suit, almost without difficulty, if she will buy a few yards of this very wide lace and use it as a hip trimming with the points coming down very long on the skirt.

The foot of the skirt can be trimmed with a graded flounce rising high in the back and growing narrow in the front.

The skirt flounce has not gone out though you will read so sometimes. The truth of the matter is that it is almost impossible to replace the skirt flounce with anything half as becoming as the flounce is; and the modistes are very loath to give up anything which is such an assistance to them.

And that is the reason why the flare flounce, with its band of silk or its band of cloth, and its heading of silk trimming, is seen upon so many of the newly imported French gowns.

Coming Skirt.

But there are a great many Easter skirts that are made without the flounce. And these are the skirts that are tucked from the belt downward. Also around the figure, with the plaits released only at the foot of the gown, to make the cascade around the foot.

Again there is the perfectly plain Langtry skirt which is intended to show off the figure and which is cut without flounce or flare and without trimming of any kind.

The perfectly plain skirt is becoming to the girl of medium height. It is made with slot seams and with a great many gores. The slot seams, themselves, make a sort of trimming, and the skirt is, of course, cut and stiffened so that it makes its flare around the foot even without the flounce.

If a skirt be cut perfectly plain it must be very long indeed, and at the back there must be a wide strapping which extends from the belt right down to the tail of the dress. This wide slat of cloth looks fetching upon the gown, as it gives that flat look at the back which is so much sought now by fashion's devotees, and also finishes the gown and conceals the opening which is closed with very many hooks.

If a skirt be handsome there is nothing nicer than this perfectly plain treatment and no better way of showing off a good figure.

A tall woman in society who is now attracting a great deal of attention by her novel gowns has invented a way of showing off her height. It is such a good one that it can be recommended to the short woman, for it is as well adapted to her as to her tall sisted.

The waist is a lovely conception in black taffeta, with a shirt waist of white or black or tan-colored lace to wear over it. This shirt waist is perfectly plain nd the only suspicion of trimming is seen in the sleeves which bag at the wrists, falling in a long melon-shaped pouch.

Pearl gray is another spring color and it is used with a deep gray panne or with a deep gray cloth. Panne cloth will be worn a great deal this Easter, as will panne silk and all the panne materials, including a lovely new panne chiffon. These are made up with taffeta and are among the stunning creations which will grace Fifth avenue Easter Sunday.

The Color Idea.

In selecting her Easter gown, a woman is much perplexed over the color scheme. It is as difficult as her decision upon the material, and perhaps a little more trying.

The materials are so beautiful and so numerous that one can scarcely go wrong, for each has a virtue of its own.

Just at the dawn of spring it is considered a little dressier to wear the soft full-of-luster cloths, rather than the rough materials; and so one's Easter, tailor-made gown should be of a brilliant finish and should bear upon its surface that indescribable look which reminds one of kid but which is an attribute of the new suede cloths which are now flooding the market.

If one does not want suede cloth, thinking it too expensive there are the satin cloths which are always admirable. And, back of these loom up the silky vellings, some of them quite heavy, and the army of cashmeres and albatross cloths, silk flannels and the novelty materials all with a high smooth surface.

But, when it comes to selecting the proper colors to wear, the woman of taste is all at sea. There are so many that are good that she is bewildered in a sea of color. In perplexity she flees to the navy blue counter, only to find that even here there is a wide choice, for, with navy blue, there now come the loveliest Grecian plaids and Persian stuffs which make the most charming trimmings in the world.

They take brilliant navy blue cloth of satin face and make it up with a plaid. Shepherd's plaid, in blue and white makes a favorable trimming, which is sought by women who look for something not very conspicuous.

White Cloth Gown.

White is so very much in the mode this season that it is a pity not to own a white costume, and the girl who goes in society, as well as the young matron, is really entitled to one.

A white cloth gown for the use of the little woman has its many advantages. While it may soil in time, it keeps clean one season, and, on every occasion, it looks nice. Moreover the woman who is shy of inches, not too tall to be graceful, can always wear the white gown with propriety and, upon every occasion, except a shopping one, she is well dressed.

Fine Lawns and Their Cousins.

The trimmed skirts are much worn and nice they look. In the summer materials there is a special vogue for trimming and skirts have from one to four flounces, enough to make them light and fluffy and pretty.

The printed materials are best treated in this fashion and you have the pretty spectacle of a little light challie, with tiny flowers scattered through it, trimmed with two flounces around the bottom and made with a waist that is nothing more nor less than a shirt waist.

The design upon which the imported printed gowns are made is the simplest of all designs, for the treatment is such that it could be followed by any woman who can handle a needle.

It is said that the shirred skirt is coming, and indeed, one can believe it by looking at the new French summer gown—dress that is lovely has for its ground-work a little printed material that looks like fine lawn and feels like chambray; it is almost crisp and scattered over with prim little empire bouquets with a little wreath around each.

The gown is gathered upon the waistband and below the waist it is shirred in fine shirrings to below the hips. This is all done upon a foundation so that it does not materially increase the size of the hips.

The skirt below this hangs quite straight to the very end of the train, which is a sweeping one, ending in a deep flounce.

One is looking for a return to the short skirt, but the suspicion of it has not yet dawned upon an expectant world. Skirts are still made in three lengths. One is the long, sweeping skirt which drags upon the floor and must be held up front and back. In the street it is a terrible nuisance, unless one rides, but in the drawing room it is not so bad. The second style of skirt is the walking length which needs to be held up with one hand and for this there are the tucked skirts, the flounce skirts and the skirts with their box-plaited trimmings.

Entertaining Between-Season Gossip for Women

THE BEAUTY QUEST

A Well-Modulated Voice, a Powerful Feminine Charm Even More Fascinating Than a Beautiful Face—Training That Will Overcome Defects and Render Unpleasant Tones Pure and Sweet—Vocal and Other Exercises.

By KATHERINE MORTON.

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(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

IT IS only between the covers of a book that one comes across just the right kind of a voice—flexible, vibrant, caressing, tender, poetic. It is, of course, accompanied by a nose that is a dream, flashing eyes, a rosebud mouth and a seashell ear, but the greatest charm of all is the voice. It has a witchery all its own.

How shall the maiden without becoming a heroine become possessed of the kind of a voice that bewitches one, euphonious, pure, sweet and crystalline?

There are several methods suggested, but that which particularly commends itself to the debutante of the season has a classic flavor and gives her an opportunity to make a picture of herself.

She orders a loose, clinging gown of softest material and subdued, becoming tone; she arranges her boudoir to suit her classic style of garment, and then she practices on what are known as pipes of Pan.

"Pan didn't really have such a pipe," she explains to a friend who is being initiated into the mysteries, "but it sounds well, you know. Or perhaps, it is more like a Fra Angelica angel—I cannot quite make out."

"And I suppose it really doesn't matter whether you are like a Pan piping, or an angel making melody?"

"No, not in the least, just so I finally succeeded in exchanging my dull tones for musical ones."

To Have a Good Voice.

Any girl who has a small brother possessed of a large horn can solve the problem. She takes the correct standing position and blows the horn, breathing from the abdomen. A coaching horn is an admirable developer of contralto tones.

There is one great comfort that, although we may not have a tuneful voice, it can, to a certain extent, be cultivated, at all events so far as to make it sufficiently melodious to sound well, even if it does not possess a great variety of inflection and carezzando quality. No special gift is needed to begin with; even the most serious defects of articulation may be corrected by faithful work.

A well-moderated voice is largely a matter of breathing. Learn to breathe first, then cultivate semi-rythmic intonations with which to charm the ear.

In the pipe exercise the lungs must be filled with air, which is then gradually expelled. It is really a breathing exercise with the pipe, but one which is more easily practiced than simply inhaling and exhaling, because there is the charm of novelty and picturesqueness about it.

The exercise broadens and expands the chest and develops the muscles of throat and neck.

There are some exercises which should always be preliminary to this method of voice culture. Here are a few:

Standing in the correct position, rise slowly on the toes, and then gradually sink down again, keeping the weight always forward.

Accompanying this exercise now and then by raising the arms when you rise on the toes and slowly inhale at the same time. Lower the arms, expel the breath and sink to the normal position. Repeat the exercise a number of times, 15 or 20, at least. Stand easily, with flexible, relaxed muscles.

Inhale deeply through the nostrils and exhale through the mouth. While exhaling raise the arms straight out and up at the side to shoulder level, and while exhaling lower the arms again to the side. The arm action expands the floating ribs and so cultivates intercostal breathing.

Breathing Is Everything.

When using the horn or pipe breathe naturally, but as deeply as possible. Fifteen or 20 minutes' practice is quite enough for the daily allowance.

Frequent exercises at short intervals produce the best results. Never strain or tire the voice. Common sense is as important a quality in training the voice as it is in every other pursuit.

After laying aside the pipes, an excellent exercise is to focus the voice through a circle formed by bringing the thumb and forefingers together. At first do this with the circle directly before the mouth; then remove the thumb and fingers about two inches away from the lips. Direct the tone through the center, speaking as if to some point beyond.

Open the mouth wide, up and down, so to speak; then from side to side. After drawing in a full, deep breath, select a difficult word of several syllables and pronounce each syllable with perceptible effort of the lips, tongue and teeth.

Take the word xanthophyline, for example, in default of a more difficult one, for the first trial. Do not push the sound out with the throat, but enunciate clearly with the lips.

When taking your lessons in tone or voice culture, hold up your head, open your mouth and throat, and let the tone gush forth, if not like the song of a bird, at least in as dulcet tones as you can command. Think of pleasant things.

This advice may very well be taken by the singer. Position particularly is everything, if one is to get the full value of every note. The pose should be erect, with the music held a little above the level of the waist line.

It is a matter of fact that cheerful folk usually have melodious voices. With the light of happiness in your eyes and on your lips, your voice should be sweet and smooth. If you have a bad temper, or are angry or worried or discontented, you will probably have a harsh, rasping discordant voice, or speak with a whine.

We judge character by the voice; temperament, disposition and motive are measured by their outward expressions. If these expressions be abrupt and unattractive, the person will be exposed to the same verdict. When the voice changes and becomes refined and gentle in manner, the verdict will be changed.

Voices can surely be made over. What training did for the great actress Rachel we all know. At the outset of her career she was handicapped by a harsh, rasping voice. When she was at the height of her career it was described as marvelous. "It ran along your nerves like an electric shock. Then again it was so deep—so grave—so solemn, like the music in a cathedral. Such enunciation—no syllable was ever lost. Sit where you would, each word perfect—polished—full of meaning, came safely, musically, to your ear."

Actresses' Voices Made Over.

The actresses of the present day are many of them possessed of remarkable voices. Duse, like Rachel, is an example of what patient drilling can do for an organ not naturally beautiful. The sincerity of her utterance is poignant and euphonious. Bernhardt is golden-tongued. Ellen Terry's voice is charming and caressing. Mrs. Patrick Campbell's voice has a slightly veiled, delicious quality. Mary Mannering's is the "dark" voice; the voice for sustained, though languorous, sentiment. It comforts the ear. Mrs. Fiske's voice has grown darker, heavier, though it has lost none of the old-time suppleness. It is better adapted now to the expression of tragic terror, and the semi-rythmic intonations.

Christine Nilsson has a curious theory that flowers affect the voice. When she was singing she would not tolerate them in her apartment. Calve has a particular aversion to violets, on account of their injurious influence.

That violets should have an effect upon the voice is a curious thing, but many singers think that they cause hoarseness. The great baritone Faure, who wrote a book on the hygiene of the voice, calls the violet one of the greatest enemies of the voice, ranking it with alcohol and tobacco. A French physician, Cabanes, gives an interesting example of the effects of violets on the human voice.

"At a soiree in Paris," he says, "the celebrated singer Marie Sasse was presented with a large bouquet of Parma violets, which had been sprinkled with a concentrated extract of the same flower. She was fond of violets, and inhaled the perfume eagerly. Presently she attempted to sing and found that her voice was entirely gone. Her vocal chords were, for the time, completely paralyzed."

Another interesting theory is that certain essences will give certain qualities and capacities to the voice. This is of importance to embryo Pattis. The theory is that, in order to modify the sounds of the human voice, one has only to inhale the vapors of certain liquids and essences. Thus, inhalation of curacao will raise the voice two notes; essence extracted from pines will give two low notes; the inspiration of creme de menthe will add one high and two low notes.

An Awful Jolt.

He (bashfully)—May I—er—kiss your baby sister?

She (in disgust)—Oh, I suppose so—if you are too cowardly to tackle a girl nearer your own size.

A VALENTINE.

Oh! Montmorency Vere de Vere,
To think that one I held so dear,
Should use a base deceiver's art
To trifle with my loving heart.

A brand new ten-cent valentine
With lace and hearts and verses fine,
I sent to show my love for thee,
And in return you send to me
The one I sent to you last year,
Oh! Montmorency Vere de Vere.

—Ellis Parker Butler in Leslie's.

FANCY TAILORED SUIT

TAILORED SUIT of dark red broadcloth, trimmed with black and gold braid. Skirt laid in triple box plaits each side front and back, braid trimming at sides. Pouched waist, with short basque, and belt of braid. Vest of black velvet, with white embroidered spots. Strappings each side and on cuffs; with black passementerie pendant ornaments. Large hat of red felt, with black feather, and lace trimming.

GOWN of broadcloth in two shades of brown. Diamond-shaped trimming of darker velvet, set in light cloth, edged with soutache braid. The diamonds dividing upper and lower skirt are of the light cloth stitched and edged with braid. Blouse waist of the light cloth trimmed to match, full bell sleeves set in pointed cuffs, trimmed with dark bands. Fur stole of dark brown lynx and ermine. Ermine muff. White beaver hat trimmed with velvet fruit.

A STUNNING TOILETTE

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY IN THE LONG AGO

By ADRIENNE PEEBLES.

THERE is just time between this date and Valentine's Day for preparations for the festivities.

The most appropriate valentine invitations are issued in the shape of hearts, but lover's knots, wedding rings and bells all find favor with those who desire novel designs. Once the invitations are issued the confectioner can provide materials for a jolly heart hunt and small candy hearts may be distributed all over the house. Of course, the more original the idea for an entertainment the better hostess one proves herself. Cotillion favors come in the shape of flowers whose meaning is explained on a tiny slip of paper hidden among the green leaves, and as the paper is unrolled in the presence of one's partner, great fun ensues. A pink carnation, for instance, means woman's love, and the sentiment thus freely expressed causes merriment when a chance coincidence turns out to be truth.

Archery is another game which finds favor among the young folks who take turns at shooting tiny arrows provided by the hostess at a red heart pinned on the wall. After all have had a chance the punctured heart is examined and the one who hit nearest the middle is sure of a wedding within the year. If the arrows of a young man or woman go into the same place they are destined to become life partners. One hostess has arranged a guessing contest and has ransacked collections of poetry for quotations concerning broken attachments. The name of the hero is then written upon one slip of paper and given the men, who are expected to find their valentines by the names on the women's papers, and thus unite in sentiment the loves that were broken in fiction. In fact, Valentine's Day is full of suggestion for the clever hostess who uses her own ingenuity since the custom of exchanging valentines has fallen into disuse, for there are few people who buy the lace and fancy paper missives which used to fill the shops.

There is, however, little reason to suppose the merry feast will ever die as long as hearts are young and men and women live. One of the oldest festivals on the calendar, it can be traced back to the thirteenth century in England, and there is good reason to think that some of the peculiar customs were taken from the Roman Lupercalia. The saint himself was a priest of Rome martyred in the third century the greater part of his remains are preserved in the church of St. Praxides at Rome, the gate to which is called Porta Valentine), but he seems to have had little to do with the day. It was the practice in ancient Rome during February to celebrate feasts in honor of June and it is reasonable to suppose that the occasion gradually became reciprocated in the sexes and that the person chosen on that day would be valentine from the day on which the ceremony took place.

Great excitement always ensued in the lottery which was in vogue in the seventeenth century, by which each girl drew some young man who was to be her valentine for that year. A number of maids and men would form a party, taking care that there should be an equal number of couples, and each would write his or her true or feigned name upon a billet. All these billets would be rolled up and every girl drew a man's slip, every man a girl's slip, so that each of the young girls drew a man and each of the men a girl. In this manner each would have two valentines, but every man was obliged to hold to the girl who had drawn him in preference to the one he himself had drawn. Fortune having thus divided the couples, the young man would wear his sweetheart's name on his sleeve for several days. Many expensive presents were exchanged among valentines and a London gentleman of the time ruefully relates how he was drawn as valentine by his own wife, "but," he adds naively, "she would have cost me five pounds in any case."

The common people always thought that the day had a great influence in deciding whom one should marry, and people imagined that a mystic something was inherent in the day. It was supposed, for instance, that the first unmarried person of the other sex whom one met on Valentine's Day early in the morning walking abroad was a destined husband or wife. Great ingenuity was used to discover one's affinity and the pinning of four bay leaves to the corners of a pillow with one in the middle was a sure determiner of proper dreams. Another means for the fair one to decide the important question was to write the names of several suitors on bits of paper and let chance decide which she should pick up first.

A young lady of 1750 who kept a quaint diary wrote: "Last Friday was Valentine's Day and the night before I got five bay leaves and pinned four of them to the four corners of my pillow and the fifth in the middle, and then, if I dreamed of my sweetheart, Betty said we should be married before the year was out. But to make more sure, I boiled an egg very hard and took out the yolk and filled it with salt, and when I went to bed ate it, shell and all, without speaking or drinking after it. We also wrote our lovers' names upon bits of paper and rolled them up in clay and put them into water, and the first that rose up was to be our valentine. Would you think it? Mr. Blossom was my man. I lay in bed and shut my eyes all the morning until he came to our house, for I would not have seen another man before him for the world."

The custom of giving presents on Valentine's Day has largely died out. Merchants formerly kept valentines by the thousands and always laid in a stock of pretty presents. Valentine emblems, hearts and cupids in store windows may still foretell what is coming, but the Valentine Day of our grandmothers has gone—the day when eyes brightened at the entrance of lace and gilt paper confections decorated with appropriate mottoes which spoke well for loyalty and devotion.

VALENTINES

By ELLIOTT RANDALL.

EVERY year brings forth new designs, skits, etc., in Valentines as well as in Christmas, New Year and Easter cards.

The artistic valentine is made of leather with a Cupid and bow etched or burnt upon it. There come wooden valentines to be painted with the poker or painted with the brush. These are round and heavy and are meant to be hung upon the wall.

The little lace paper creations are seen also; and the lace valentine is one of the pretty things which may come to you on next Valentine's Day.

The accepted way to give a valentine is to lay it upon the front stoop and to ring the bell and run. But in these latter days the valentine travels by post, or if very large and very frail, very elegant and very important, it comes to you by the hand of the messenger boy.

Often it contains a note; and the boy waits while "the lady" reads it and sends back the answer.

That is proposing a la mode; and legend has it that it has worked in more cases than one.

In society the valentine is sent in artistic form, as a souvenir; and as a little remembrance in between the Christmas gift and the Easter token.

HOME

By WILL S. GREENLIEF.

When the birds have ceased their singing,
sought the shelter of the nest,
And just a touch of gleaming marks the skyline in the west
When the lengthening shadows darken all the landscape far and near,
Then to me the world seems lonely and my heart turns sad and drear;
Comes a thought in retrospection of the happy days of yore,
And the twilight finds me longing to be at Home once more.

O to be at Home once more, just to be at Home once more;
What happiness awaits me there, what joy awaits me in store.
To wander in familiar paths and down the shady lane,
Keeping step in boyish gladness to some sweet old time refrain,
To lift the latch and enter at the wide old-fashioned door,
There to meet the kiss of mother and be at Home once more.

The place is changed; reflection tells me it is lone and still;
Yet I love it, my affection lingers there and always will,
Not a place have I forgotten 'round the old home farm,
Age will never dim remembrance, time can never efface the charm
Of the hills, the fields, the meadows, and I'd love to trudge them o'er
Just a happy little barefoot boy—at Home once more.

O to be at Home once more—Just to be at Home once more,
What happiness awaits me there, what joy for me in store,
To wander in familiar paths and down the shady lane;
Keeping step in boyish gladness to some sweet old time refrain,
To lift the latch and enter at the wide old-fashioned door,
And to hear the voice of mother, "Welcome Home, my boy," once more.

THE DAY'S WAGES.

Love wore a suit of bedlam gray
And toiled within the fields all day.

Love wielded pick and carried pack
And bent to heavy loads his back.

Though meager fed and sorely lashed,
The only wage Love ever asked,

A child's wan face to kiss at night,
A woman's face by candle light.

—Margaret E. Sangster.

CHARACTER FROM PHOTOGRAPHS Concluded. By MADAME VERA

J. P.—You did not send photo.

IONE.—This photo was read once before.

BUTLER 21—An annoying temper. You feel constantly that you are being imposed upon.

E. L. H.—A desire to conquer something. Misery and discontented. Crafty and designing.

J. M. W.—The head of a scientist. Research is a pleasure to you. Calm, dispassionate disposition.

DOLLY.—A student, self conscious, deliberate, artistic, truthful, with a love for art, music and literature.

C. B., Hannibal, O.—Conscientious, steady, will make a teacher. Art instinct strong. Industrious student.

656, ROCHESTER—Independent and full of spirit. Pickle at heart; fond of amusements and social gaieties. Miserly.

DOROTHY.—A dreamer, always yearning for the forbidden or unattainable. Not careful of what you read. Nature full of smoldering fires.

HELIOTROPE—Strong will and an ability to manage anything from a husband to a railroad. Settled in your opinions. Skeptical and tight-fisted.

909.—Vivacious, ebullient nature, good taste, fond of admiration, art instinct, industrious and courageous. Fickle, imaginative, high temper.

M. A. X.—A very sweet and sympathetic nature is indicated by this girl's face. She is passionately fond of music, and may succeed as an instrumentalist, for she possesses power of work, energy, and absence of all sensuous love of luxury. She is ambitious and very original; so she will probably do well in her career. Her sensitiveness will be useful to her in her profession, but she must try and repress it in the ordinary affairs of life. She is highly conscientious and very truthful.

E. L. H.—Homestead—Industrious, careful, a man to be trusted. Generous and self-sacrificing, honest and loyal.

J. J. R.—Reverence and devotion strong. You may grace a pulpit some day. Ideality and generosity prominent.

RUBEN—A healthy mentality. Expert as a manager. Can drive a good bargain. Heart affairs do not trouble you.

ADA, SISTERSVILLE.—Parsimonious, able to manage, courageous and determined. Not partial to social festivities. A good cook.

A. E. B.—A faithful, devoted housewife strong maternal instinct. Artistic taste in fixing up a home. Something of a gossip.

VIOLET—This girl is impulsive, hot-tempered, and self-willed, but she is warmly affectionate, frank of speech, and straightforward in her actions. She is luxurious in her tastes, and is vain and very fond of dress. She is jealous and exacting in her love affairs, and is inclined to be distrustful and unhopeful, as regards any undertaking suggested to her.

203.—Delicacy of perception, refinement of feeling and idealism are the salient features of this girl's face. She is over-sensitive and would be jealous and exacting where she loves; but she herself is capable of a strong and very deep-seated attachment. The mobile lips indicate tenderness, sympathy and fluent speech, and the slightly dimpled chin, love of luxury. She possesses much sense of honor and her courage and will power are both strong.

H. J. L.—Plenty of nerve. Would make a successful solicitor or salesman. Vainglorious and reckless.

E. L. K.—A lazy, sleepy, dreamy nature. Bohemian in tastes. Latent ability in plenty, if you ever wake up.

M., Gallitzin—Imaginative, easily imposed upon. Great charity worker, not constant in affection.

E. M. R.—Vivacious, merry, talkative, active brain, can master things. Fond of the opposite sex.

66.—Observation, decision and frankness are here shown. This girl—though sweet-tempered and unselfish—knows what she wants and generally manages to get it. As she grows older and her judgment ripens with the experience of life, she will be an invaluable wife to any young man beginning his career without any help from relatives—for she is economical and practical.

EVELYN, 33.—Gentle temper, love of home and family life, truthfulness and a certain decision which is often seen in these unselfish and quiet natures, are shown by this girl's portrait. She is very unaffected and unselfish. She is fond of luxury and has much artistic perception of beauty, both in art and nature. She has much charm of manner. She is fond of music, but she has not enough power of work to pursue the art as a career.

A. B. C.—This face shows dignity, refinement of taste, and intellectuality. The nature is highly sensitive, and the mobile lips indicate fluent speech, amounting to eloquence on subjects of personal interest. This correspondent is vividly intuitive and—for her extreme impressionability—she is a person of varied moods, sometimes in bright spirits and at others unduly depressed. The eyebrows show jealousy and constancy.

O. C. N.—You lean to the military. Strong, commanding nature. Could be extremely cruel without a pang.

MAR.—Fiery temper, dissatisfied, discontented. Fond of admiration. Fickle?

J. J. C.—The form of the head and forehead shows sense of honor, courage and observation. The temper is hasty and the eyebrows show jealousy. The subject is fond of sport and is energetic in his pursuit of it. He possesses much self-assertion and has a decided will. The lips show love of material comfort, and the chin, generosity. He might be fortunate in anything to do with horses. He should succeed as a soldier, an engineer or a surgeon.

M.—1906—Gentle temper and very unselfish nature are here indicated, but this girl is quite wanting in force of character. Her nature is melancholic, and she rarely forms any decided opinion on any subject. She is gifted with feeling for music, but she has no energy, and will never work up what is her only talent. She is indolent, and procrastination is her special weakness.

PRIDE.

I weep not for the grief of man,
His grandeur that I see;
But oh! the pathos of his pride
Could break the heart in me!

—Winifred Webb.

THE LATEST CAPRICE OF FASHION ✦ THE FAD OF COLLECTING CANDLESTICKS

By AMY SEVILLE WOLFF.

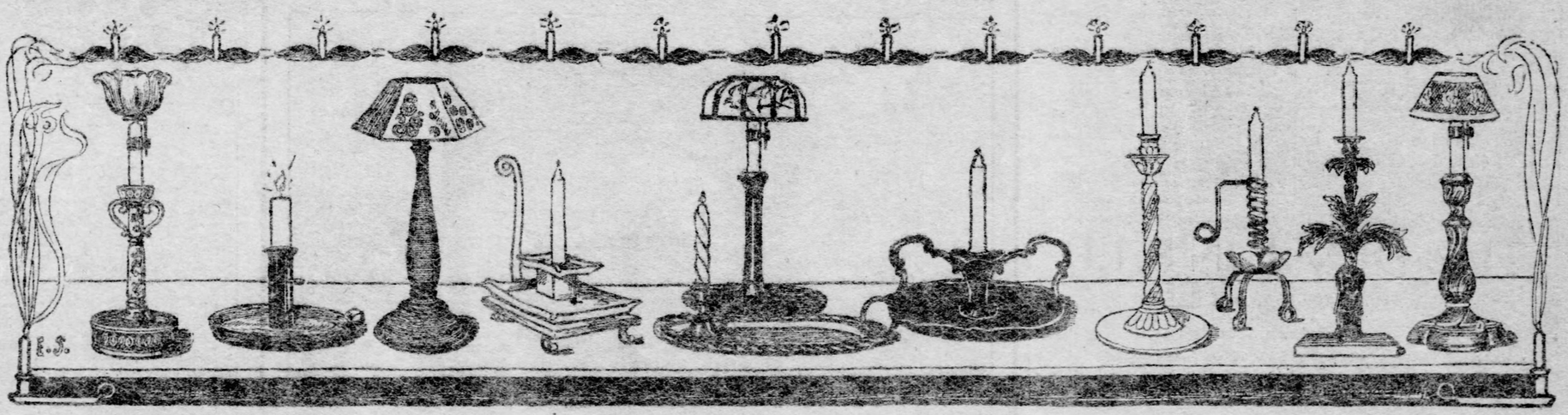
AND now the girl who knows what's what has taken to collecting candlesticks. This is the latest fad in collections. If you have given no particular thought to the subject, you might imagine that it is a hobby of decided limitations, but begin to collect, and you will soon find that there are more kinds of candlesticks than the average woman ever dreams of.

Of course the older the candlesticks the better. Most of the prized are the antiques in varying materials from brass, black with age, to iron, wood, silver, or the dauntly scintillating prisms of colonial times. Junk, antique and art shops are being scoured by enthusiastic devotees of the latest fad.

Of Tin.

But by no means to be despised are the modern candlesticks, if sufficiently old, and if one took to gathering nothing but up-to-date specimens, the possibilities for collecting are unlimited. The candlesticks shown in the big shops are in styles too many, and materials too numerous to describe. They are of tin, nickel, brass, bronze, iron, wood, glass, pewter, silver and copper, and of each of these there are many kinds. Even the ordinary, everyday affair of tin comes in a multitude of styles, ranging from the plain, practical household requisite of tin pure and simple, that makes no attempt at good looks, to the more pretentious affairs of tin enamelled in bright red, green, pink or blue, which are imported from Germany.

Many of the tin candlesticks are, in shape, just like those our great-grandmothers used in the palmy days of the tallow dip. One of the most striking of the old-fashioned styles is of Japanned tin, in which the candlestick stands in the center of a bowl as large as a pudding dish having a handle at one side. The big dish precluded any possibility of a drop of tallow leaving its desecrating mark on table or floor, which was its strong point of merit in the favor of the punctilious old-time housekeepers. Some of the patterns of our kitchen candlesticks, like the new ultra-fashionable styles of our table candelabra, have been handed down from colonial times, but other candlesticks testify at once of their up-to-dateness by the numerous patent improvements in the devices for holding and adjusting the candle, and the union of the old and the new eras of illumination are symbolized in a candlestick which combines a support for the tallow dip and a receptacle for the box of safety matches.



About the most pretentious creation in tin is the smoker's candlestick of enameled tin in bright red with brass trimmings. It is a yard high, having a circular base from which rises a long pleader shaft, at the top of which is a tray-like arrangement which serves as an ash receiver, and also supports the candlestick, while attached to one side is a receptacle for the box of safety matches.

From tin, one ascends through various degrees to nickel, and then to ornamental iron and brass. The candlesticks for the single candle wrought in ornamental iron, are manifestly designed with a view to decorative appearance. Flowers and foliage are utilized in odd effects and unusual designs. An artistic iron candlestick is in the form of a water lily; the broad leaf makes the stand, and coiling up from that in graceful curves the stem ends in the blossom itself as the holder for the handle is reached.

The candlesticks of gilt are very showy, the designs run more to the ornate. Cut crystal is combined with gilt with handsome results. A fashionable type of candelabrum is a reproduction of a Greek column, the shaft being of crystal, the pedestal of gilt and the gilt Corinthian capital richly ornamented with the acanthus, supporting the candle.

Crystal candelabra are a fad of the moment. Many beautiful pieces are shown, but the colonial candlesticks are the most sought-after of all. Not in a good many years has the colonial style in house decorations had such a vogue as it is having now, but fashion has put her approving seal on everything colonial from the big brass knocker which goes on the remodelled colonial front door to the silver for the sideboard and the candelabra for the table. The colonial designs are to the fore in silver, and we are even having reproductions of pieces used on George Washington's table. The colonial candlesticks are charming in silver, severely simple, dignified, graceful, with no attempt at ornamentation except a mere line of beading, but doubly fascinating are they in glass. Happy the possessor of genuine heirlooms which did duty in the days before oil, gas, not to mention electricity, were ever dreamed of. But if the antiques are not forthcoming, one can buy the exact modern reproductions. The colonial glass candlesticks are very quaint, graceful and pleasing. The designs are marked by absolute simplicity, the glass being usually cut prism fashion, but art is apparent in the symmetrical lines and harmonious shapes.

There are some very tall candelabra in old English style, for single candles, of finely cut rock crystal that are very very alluring to those that follow the fad of candlestick collecting. These have a long, slender shaft which springs from a circular base; a little glass drop-cup is at the top.

In glass alone, the candlestick presents itself in many artistic guises, but at present those in Venetian glass and Bohemian glass are especially in vogue. One encounters very beautiful effects in the colored Venetian glass, and a display of Bohemian glass offers many temptations to the collector. There are charming candlesticks in the white crystal delicately enriched with graceful traceries in gold, and others of colored glass, in ruby, sapphire and emerald effects. Nor are the candlesticks of Favrile and the new iridescent glasses to be ignored by the lover of the artistic.

Of Fine China.

The woman who starts out to investigate the subject of candlesticks will quickly discover that a large collection can be built up from those of fine china alone. All the world-famous potteries may be represented by characteristic examples. She can start with our own beautiful Rookwood and select a candlestick of the dark Rookwood, with its rich, warm shades of brown, with a suggestion of red or yellow, finished with the splendid lustrous glaze that is the glory of this characteristically American ware, and she can add a candlestick in one of the series of light arrangements known as "Iris" or "Sea Green," the latter reminding one of the color of the sea. Among the productions of the potteries of the old world, she can pick up some charming examples of the dainty posy-pied Dresden, of Delft—the popular blue china and the less familiar inlaid ware—a bit of Haviland, a cream and gold candlestick in Limoges, or one of the grotesque candlesticks in French pottery, for instance a grotesque frog, very true to life in its hue of emerald green, holding over its head a lily leaf done in dull blue, which serves as a holder for the candle.

Of the English wares there are Doulton, Minton, Crown Derby and Royal Worcester to select from. Some charming candlesticks are in the solid pink, red, yellow and green of Crown Derby, with only delicate lines of gold for ornamentation. Of Royal Worcester, a pretty candlestick is in the two tones of ivory characteristic of the ware with gold enrichment. A candlestick or two may be added of the old Italian Cantagalli ware, with its soft, yellow coloring. China and Japan swell the list of ceramics available for the candlestick collector, with many varieties. Side by side with the familiar blue and white Nanking, we encounter some charmingly decorative candlesticks in the Japanese ceramics. It must be confessed that the pieces of Goroguki, Oribe and Awaji wares are very much more beautiful than their names.

Of the Awaji, the scarlet ware is the very latest thing and extremely decorative. There are, too, some alluring candlesticks of Awaji in a rich, emerald green.

Japan adds to the variety of her display with candlesticks of wood, carved and lacquered, and other decorative designs in brass. From the land of the chrysanthemum come also the new geisha shades for candelabra made of rich paper mounted on lacquered bamboo frames, and decorated characteristically by native Japanese artists. The cosmopolitan character of the collection may be increased with oddly artistic wood and brass candlesticks of East Indian origin.

Of Silver.

Silver opens still another field of varied possibilities, among which the collector of candlesticks may browse with artistic results. As has been suggested, the colonial silver candelabra have decidedly the lead. But the designs are many. Candlesticks of striking air resemble a column from some classic Greek edifice reproduced in miniature in silver. From the severely simple Colonial we pass to the highly ornate Georgian and the silver candlesticks from the land of windmills and dykes which are quite as quaint as is the rest of the silver from the kingdom of the little Dutch queen.

The American Madame Blavatsky and Her Temple of Mystery

BY HAMILTON WRIGHT

LOMA LAND ORCHESTRA, IN WHICH ARE SOME OF THE RAJA YOGA CHILDREN

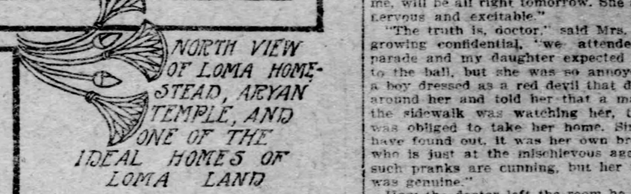
SINGING CLASS IN ARYAN TEMPLE OF MUSIC AND ART.

MRS. KATHERINE TINGLEY.

A FAMILY GROUP OF TINY LOTUS BUDS WITH HON EMILO BACARDI SR. ORTEZ AND DR C.J. LOPEZ OF CUBA.

MRS. O. PETERSON, HOSTESS AND CUBAN GUESTS HON EMILO BACARDI, MAYOR OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA SR. ORTEZ OF EL CUBANO LIBRE, AND MEMBERS OF CABINET OF UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD.

ENTRANCE TO RAJA YOGA SCHOOL AT POINT LOMA CALIFORNIA.



NORTH VIEW OF LOMA HOMESTEAD, ARYAN TEMPLE, AND ONE OF THE IDEAL HOMES OF LOMA LAND

SAN DIEGO, CAL., Feb. 1.—The fact that Mrs. Katherine Tingley, who admits that she is the autocratic head of the Universal Brotherhood society and supreme ruler of the Raja Yoga school at Point Loma, Cal., has within the last six years gathered to her organization great wealth and power, is explained by the remarkable personality of this woman, who would have succeeded in any enterprise to which she set herself. Although those who have been expelled from the Theosophical society assert that, inasmuch as Mrs. Tingley first appeared on earth 1200 B. C., she has had ample time to acquire a knowledge of human nature which would qualify her to rule even the destinies of Loma Land, yet her experience in life as ordinary mortals know it has been unusual.

In the libel suit brought by Mrs. Tingley against a Pacific Coast paper, and which has just resulted in a $7,500 verdict in her favor, the evidence established many weird customs and strange beliefs at the Raja Yoga school.

A number of wild newspaper stories, containing not a scintilla of truth, have gone the rounds of the press since the Gerry society of New York first investigated the Raja Yoga school. All charges of cruelty and harsh conduct toward the inmates of this institution have been dispelled. The little army of children and members of the Theosophical cult, who are absolutely under Mrs. Tingley's rule seem well, happy and even prosperous.

The keynote of Theosophical belief is reached in the phrase, "Evolution of the Soul." And as the soul is reincarnated in a great number of earthly tenements, until at last it gradually becomes purified, it takes millions of years to attain a perfect soul. With this Buddhistic doctrine as its mainspring there have arisen many ghostly oriental ceremonials in the observance of Theosophy, and many weird stories in regard to Mrs. Katherine Tingley, its leader.

Mrs. Tingley was born in Newburyport, Mass., in 1857. Her father was an innkeeper by the name of Westcott. Katherine Westcott was sent to a convent in Montreal, from which she escaped to marry Richard Cooke, a printer. She was divorced from Cooke on the ground of desertion, as also from her second husband, George W. Parent, a detective. Her third husband, Philo B. Tingley, is still living and is a bookkeeper in one of the large eastern cities. Mrs. Tingley first became interested in spiritualism and hypnotism, gradually turning her attention to Theosophy. Upon the death of Madame Blavatsky, she became head of the Theosophical society in America.

Her remarkable personality so impressed Dr. Wood of Providence, R. I., that he built the Raja Yoga school for Theosophists at Point Loma. This is a superb tract of 1,600 acres, adorned with magnificent buildings. The total value of the tract and the buildings is estimated at $2,500,000. The Theosophists are possessed of other property, which in all forms is worth close to $5,000,000.

One of Mrs. Tingley's most ardent admirers is A. G. Spalding, the baseball magnate, who has built a handsome residence at Point Loma, and has also contributed materially to the support of the institution. All property is owned "in common," but is held in the name of Mrs. Tingley." When Mr. Spalding visits Lomaland he occupies the building erected by him.

Recently Mr. Spalding arrived at Loma land with his bride. All the inmates, children included, assembled near the Spalding residence and rendered Greek songs tripped through Homeric dances and other fancy steps, all of which, in the dark night was especially picturesque. The costumes for that bridal ceremony, as described by Dr. Jerome A. Anderson of San Francisco, former vice president of Mrs. Tingley's cabinet, gave the scene a most ghostlike appearance. Participants in the Spalding bridal ceremony were dressed in a costume supposed to be like that of the ancient Grecks.

"It was something," said Dr. Anderson, "like a loose skirt tied with a cord. I wore underclothing underneath, but I saw many who did not. It was, to say the least, a chilly costume when worn out-of-doors."

The women wore costumes of a similar character, but Mrs. Tingley's attire was more elaborate than the others. She had donned her large embroidered robe of purple, whence she is known among the cult as "The Purple." Formerly she was called "Mother," but she forbade that title.

Mrs. Tingley believes that fasting purifies the soul by driving out the lower animal nature. Although many facts are observed at Point Loma, yet not to such an extent as to be detrimental to health, for the ninety odd children in the institution all look remarkably rosy and healthy.

Beneath the supreme self-sufficiency of Mrs. Tingley there is a strong regard for popular opinion, and although in her mystic cult with its weird rituals and esoteric beliefs she is widely at variance with the opinions of the civilized world, yet she was shrewd enough or honest enough to do nothing which could render her liable to criminal prosecution.

Excommunicated Tingleyites state that in her dog, "Spot," Mrs. Tingley found the reincarnated soul of William Q. Judge, former high priest of the universal brotherhood and founder of the American school of Theosophy. One man banished from the institution at Point Loma tells of an incident that happened in Mrs. Tingley's room at a time when she was discouraged and much disheartened. She had thrown a pile of unopened letters to the floor. Spot nosed among the letters and selected one written by Dr. Allen Griffin, bringing it to his mistress. Mrs. Tingley opened it and is said to have found great comfort in the selection. Spot is very carefully tended, and has several suits of clothes to protect him from the changes in the weather; for, if he should die, the intelligence of William Q. Judge might reappear in some animal thousands of miles from Lomaland, and the universal brotherhood would lose one of its most valuable advisors.

In appearance Mrs. Tingley is a small, rather plump woman of genial yet decided manners. She keeps much to herself, conducts a vast correspondence, and personally attends to all the business of the Raja Yoga school. She exacts implicit obedience from everyone at Lomaland. None but Theosophists are allowed upon the grounds, except when attended, and consequently many members of that organization are obliged to perform menial tasks. Among other queer rules, no conversation is permitted at meal times. No one is permitted to approach Mrs. Tingley unless first addressed. One of the "Purple's" favorite diversions is listening to a reader who is daily selected from among the staff.

Senseless as may seem many of the observances at Point Loma, some of the principles which the institution is espoused to advocate are yet beneficient in the extreme. All the children are taught to become self-reliant, and even the youngest are taught to train and dress themselves. Music, both vocal and instrumental, is made a special feature of Lomaland.

The principal buildings are the homestead, the school for the Revival of the Lost Mysteries of Antiquity, the Temple of Music and Drama. To these may be added the Isis theater in San Diego, the largest and best equipped theater on the Pacific coast.

Mrs. Tingley asserts that the keynote of the coming ages is being sounded at Point Loma. Enemies of Theosophy state that she would do away with the marriage relation and have society based upon the individual as a unit rather than on the family. Whatever theories this remarkable woman may have in view of accomplishment, her work in training the Cuban children upder her care has been of the most practical and effective nature.

THE DEVIL IN RED

A STORY OF MARDI GRAS.

By ESTHER SILVIUS.

It was gala day in New Orleans. Canal street was gaily decorated, and superbly mounted policemen patrolled the streets to keep back the crowd when the gaudily decorated procession passed, to be viewed by the thousands who thronged the thoroughfare. Pandemonium reigned supreme.

All that day Dr. Richard Burton, who had arrived from the north the day before, had met grotesque forms. At one street corner there would be a clown with cap, bells and fool's wand, address a crowd of admirers. Suddenly from an alley would dart a small boy dressed as a devil, only to be followed by a jeering lot of his confreres. Further up the street would come a party grotesquely dressed as for a masked ball with music, laughter and a suspicion of being a little too jolly. At every block some queer and often remarkable masquerade met the eye.

Dr. Burton had been to the French market on the levee, sat at the long table and drank black coffee. He had viewed the cathedral, taken a meal at Mme. Begues' restaurant and seen the autographs of Eugene Field, Sol Smith Russell and many Americans and foreign celebrities, whose presence had at various times graced this bohemian roof. He had seen the street chained off in front of the court house to prevent noise, and while in the French quarter he had paid a shilling and gone into the haunted house made famous by Cable, but now converted into a saloon. He felt he had made the regulation tour that a northerner is supposed to make and now, just after he had purchased candy from the old praline woman at the corner, he was stopped by the Devil.

Dr. Burton was a materialist and a practical man, and although he knew this was but an impersonation it gave him an uncanny feeling. He looked at the bright horned figure, with its pointed feet and protruding tail and wished any other of the masqueraders had stopped him.

The Devil seemed to be in good spirits. He ran round and round the doctor, as if to view him the better, leered in a frightful manner, pirouetted back and forth, shook his fist in the northerner's face, retreated a few steps and finally with a Satanic war whoop that called the people in the neighboring houses to their windows, he thrust a paper into the doctor's hands and disappeared down a convenient alley, without sulphuric flames.

In spite of himself the doctor laughed. He had seen enough of these pranks to know that as a rule they were harmless, and he felt curious to know what the envelope contained. Hastening on his way lest he should sustain a second attack at the hands of his Satanic majesty he opened the note. Inside was written this mysterious message: "Notice the lady in white on the balcony of the Checker club this evening."

He was about to throw it away when he reflected that he could stand under that very balcony that evening.

"While, of course, it is a fool's prank," he soliloquized, as he put the note in his pocket, "it won't hurt, though my message was meant for some other man."

At 8 o'clock that evening Dr. Burton was one of the throng that lined the sides of Canal street. Way out into the middle of the wide thoroughfare there was a seething, pushing mass of humanity. A policeman on a gaily caparisoned horse rode up and down, pushing back a crowd which in a moment surged forward again. Over the sidewalks were built the balconies, gaily decorated with flowers and bunting streamers. An air of good nature prevailed. One breathed it in the atmosphere as the carriages filled with creole women, with bare necks and party gowns rolled by.

Dr. Burton from his situation under the balcony of the Checkers club could view the occupants. But though he saw many beautiful women, clad in white, no one in particular attracted his attention. He was thinking how foolish he was to pay the slightest attention to such a message when a blare of trumpets and brilliant lights in the distance warned him that mardi gras was in full swing and the crowning triumph of all, the procession, was approaching. After that for a moment he had eyes for nothing more.

Slowly it approached in all its magnificence. Never in all his imagination had he pictured such a scene. First came Rex in his gilded car drawn by magnificent white horses, holding the keys of the city and surrounded by his courtiers. Then followed in rapid succession float after float of exquisite workmanship, regal in their effect of richness and beauty, and filled with men and women dressed in the height of elegance. Though the doctor had heard that every year the secret societies of New Orleans vied with each other in elaboration of detail and elegancies of costume, he was not prepared for this.

First came the "Odyssey," the whole story being told in order by the beautiful floats—Hector, Achilles, Priam—each told his tale. Then came "Mother Goose," with the various floats descriptive of her songs, all fitted with an elegance he had never seen before. Hans Christian Andersen's fairy tales followed. The electric lights shone full on the royal pageant, the cries of the people as it passed, the electric thrill of admiration that went from one to another, as they viewed the procession, the gaily dressed men and women sipping coffee and anisette and calling to one another, the flowers, real and artificial, that were thrown from the crowd and caught by the men as they passed in the floats, all this seemed to the prosaic doctor like fairyland, and he no longer wondered that these valiant southerners, with their beautiful women, could enjoy a repetition of this yearly.

He was in the midst of these reflections when a beautiful red rose fell from the balcony above him and lighted on his shoulder. Quick as a flash the doctor caught it and looked up to see under the sparkle of the electric lights a vision of white skin, black hair an opera cloak flung carelessly back from white shoulders and a face that he was dimly conscious he had stared at every moment that his attention had not been directed to the procession. Then as the last float passed with a flourish, the balcony above was hastily emptied and the surging crowd in the street quickly dispersed.

Two hours later the doctor was in bed in his room at the St. Charles. He had attended the reception at the Carnival palace to which he was summoned by an invitation of elaborate workmanship by the mighty Rex. He had seen the beautiful Creole Queen, with her Parisian dress that cost thousands of dollars, and had seen the reckless exchange of gifts and favors in the dance. Then he returned to his hotel and dreamed confused dreams, in which the Red Devil was Rex and he was about to dissect his brain to see if the sulphurous fumes of his habitat had affected the brain cells or tissues.

A loud knock at the door aroused him. Springing to his feet he learned that a lady had been taken suddenly ill—the house physician was at the ball, would Dr. Burton attend her?

In less time than it takes to tell the doctor, accustomed to sudden calls, was in his patient's room and confronted by an elderly lady who introduced herself as Mrs. Bradley Reid.

"I am not the patient," she went on as she approached the door that led into the bedroom. "My daughter and myself came with her young brother to the mardi gras." The doctor approached the bed, asked the necessary questions, gave directions for the administration of some medicine, and was in the next room before he realized that his mechanical professional attitude had barely allowed him to remember that the young woman for whom he had just prescribed bore an unmistakable resemblance to the lady on the balcony.

"I feel," he reassured Mrs. Reid, as he prepared to leave, "that your daughter from her symptoms and what she tells me, will be all right tomorrow. She seems nervous and excitable."

"The truth is, doctor," said Mrs. Reid, growing confidential, "we attended the parade and my daughter expected to go to the ball, but she was so annoyed by a boy dressed as a red devil that danced around her and told her that a man on the sidewalk was watching her, that I was obliged to take her home. Since, I have found out, it was her own brother, who is just at the mischievous age that such pranks are cunning, but her fright was genuine."

How the doctor left the room he never knew. He assured the old lady of his sympathy, condemned the young man's conduct, and when shut in the privacy of his own room, looked at the rose, and said aloud as he prepared for bed: "I have much to thank the youngster for. They come from Chicago, but I might have lived there all my life and never known them. Now, thanks to the pranks of a Devil in Red—who knows?"

* * * * * * *

Six months afterward Mrs. Richard Burton was pouring the coffee for her husband in their comfortable quarters on the boulevard.

"You know," she said, with a short laugh, "it is the worst of bad form to be jealous on the first year of one's marriage—but this morning I came across a faded red rose, and as I never gave you one—"

She leaned forward and gently patted his hand and looked into his eyes.

"As you never gave me one you thought it was the other girl," said the doctor, laughing. "Do you remember Bob's prank at the mardi gras, through which I luckily met you? Well, that young scoundrel had read the hotel register to some purpose when he picked out me as a stranger from Chicago and followed me. I was the man who stood under the balcony, and though you do not know it, the rose in your hair—"

"Dropped, that was what you were going to say," cried Mrs. Richard excitedly, "and you have kept it all this time! No wonder I love you," she went on conclusively, "and we have both cause to thank the Devil in Red, even if it was only Bob with his mischief-making propensities and usual tendency to make himself a nuisance. For once at least the Devil in Red endeared himself to two people. Don't you—" but what she was going to say was lost in the folds of the doctor's coat.